

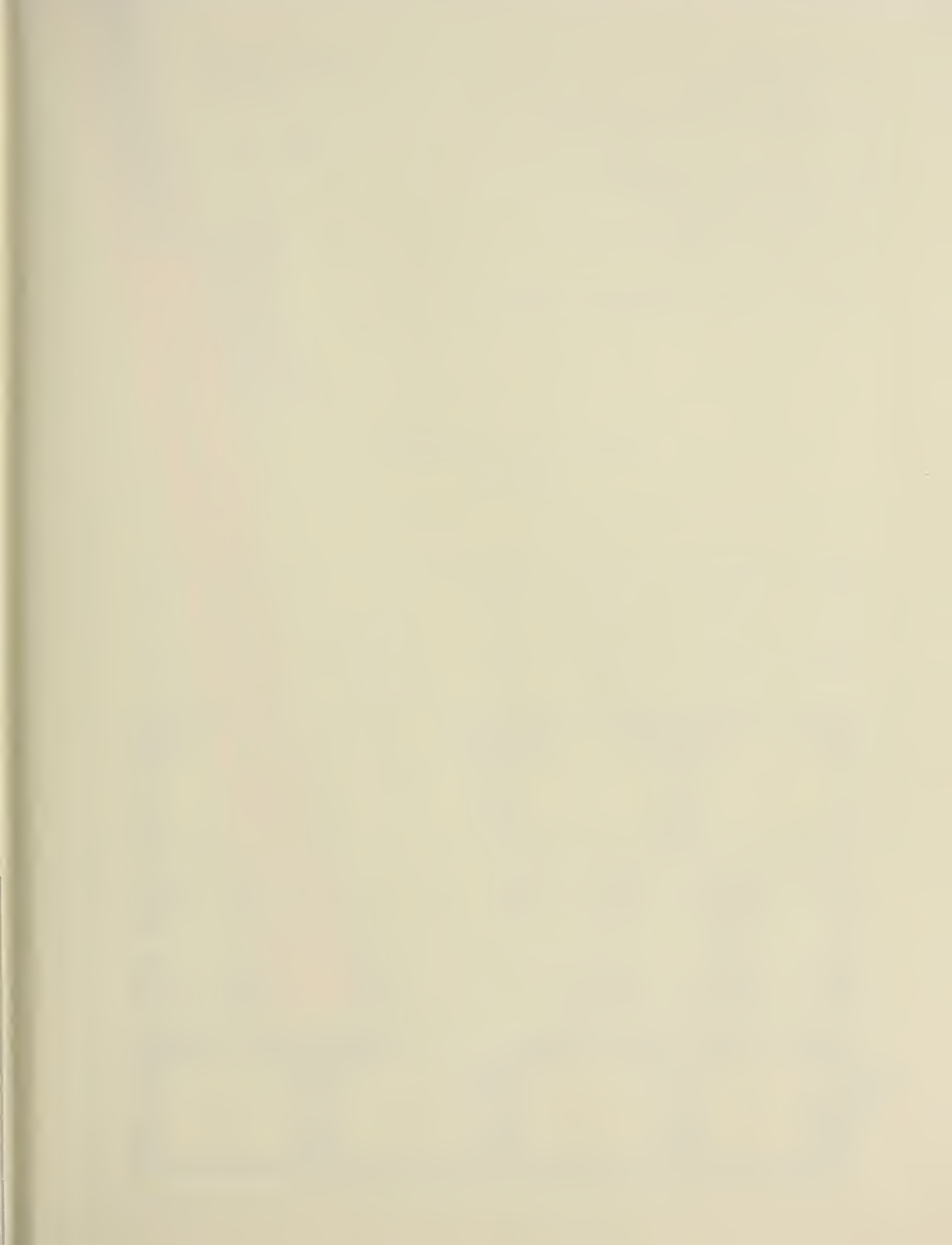
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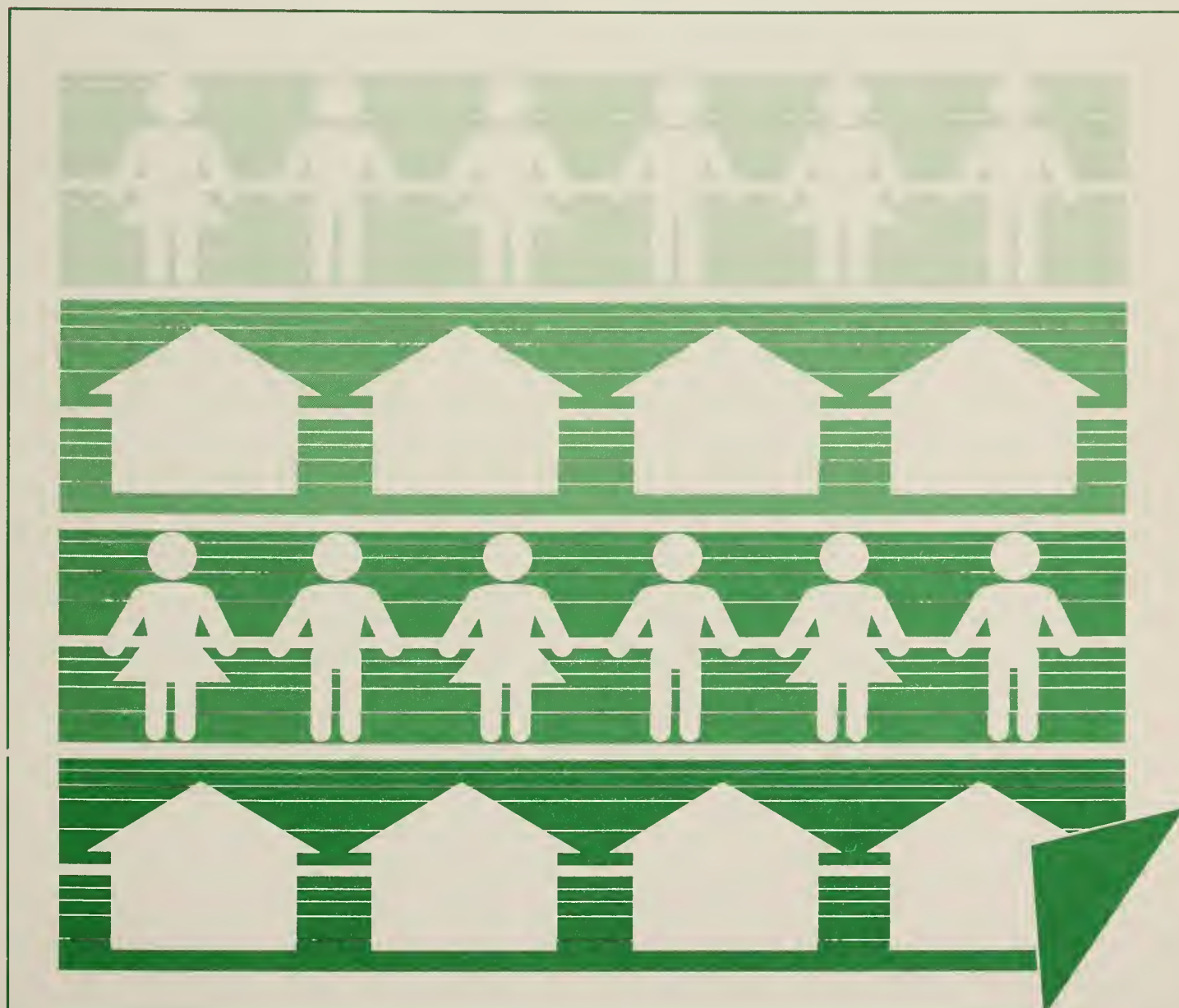
1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

Athens, GA MSA

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennefield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nomeo R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalinas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

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**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Athens, GA MSA**

Issued April 1993



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Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Class of worker	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	---	---	---	---	---	---
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	---	---	---	---	---	---
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head	
Heading		Spanner		Boxhead	
Stubhead		Stub		Data field	
Sidehead		Page number and State name		Report title	

The diagram illustrates the structure of a statistical table. The **Heading** section includes the table number and title, the headnote, and the column head. The **Stubhead** section includes the stub and the data field. The **Sidehead** section includes the sidehead and the data field. The **Page number and State name** and **Report title** are located at the bottom of the table.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming			131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA		
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
CLARKE COUNTY, GA	
13.98 -----	13.01 (pt.)
16.98 -----	13.01 (pt.)

JACKSON COUNTY, GA¹

MADISON COUNTY, GA¹

OCONEE COUNTY, GA¹

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
CLARKE COUNTY, GA	
13.01 -----	13.98 16.98
JACKSON COUNTY, GA ¹	
MADISON COUNTY, GA ¹	
OCONEE COUNTY, GA ¹	

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Modison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Goines School COP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2 417.6	313.0	43.0	16.2	886.8	736.7	481.1	6.8	3.0	4.6
Square miles	933.4	120.8	16.6	6.2	342.4	284.4	185.8	2.6	1.2	1.8
AGE										
All persons	156 267	87 594	45 734	11 354	30 005	21 050	17 618	6 119	3 225	4 941
Under 5 years	10 362	5 281	2 303	673	2 161	1 526	1 394	441	95	209
5 to 9 years	10 124	4 931	1 962	585	2 169	1 535	1 489	421	54	160
10 to 14 years	9 917	4 643	1 899	532	2 295	1 598	1 381	454	23	131
15 to 19 years	14 687	9 707	6 695	774	2 149	1 580	1 251	509	1 018	343
20 to 24 years	23 161	18 316	12 348	2 812	2 225	1 499	1 121	1 195	1 457	1 642
25 to 34 years	26 442	14 874	6 962	2 086	5 025	3 570	2 973	1 071	445	982
35 to 44 years	21 646	10 764	4 105	1 461	4 420	3 272	3 190	613	105	533
45 to 54 years	14 340	6 525	2 458	950	3 430	2 403	1 982	431	18	236
55 to 64 years	10 489	4 997	2 321	697	2 525	1 754	1 213	404	5	207
65 to 74 years	8 608	4 285	2 471	490	2 095	1 322	906	347	4	262
75 to 84 years	5 002	2 489	1 670	232	1 217	806	490	198	1	194
85 years and over	1 489	782	540	62	294	185	228	35	-	42
3 and 4 years	4 105	2 046	851	248	900	595	564	172	35	76
16 years and over	123 943	71 833	39 245	9 445	22 938	16 094	13 078	4 734	3 050	4 417
18 years and over	120 090	70 042	38 542	9 203	22 054	15 434	12 560	4 573	3 044	4 369
21 years and over	105 148	57 996	29 084	8 208	20 786	14 506	11 860	4 017	1 469	3 668
60 years and over	20 077	9 933	5 882	1 118	4 804	3 148	2 192	770	7	601
62 years and over	18 070	9 000	5 432	994	4 309	2 801	1 960	702	6	567
Median	28.5	25.5	23.2	25.9	32.9	32.9	32.6	25.3	20.7	24.9
Female	80 716	45 795	24 559	5 875	15 133	10 758	9 030	3 147	1 573	2 506
Under 5 years	5 041	2 564	1 137	314	1 019	766	692	210	45	101
5 to 9 years	4 896	2 333	931	285	1 097	747	719	225	18	76
10 to 14 years	4 839	2 252	912	261	1 138	779	670	235	9	68
15 to 19 years	7 679	5 300	3 850	380	1 011	751	617	247	511	176
20 to 24 years	11 831	9 428	6 459	1 438	1 101	755	547	545	689	835
25 to 34 years	13 230	7 434	3 383	1 041	2 432	1 819	1 545	511	240	469
35 to 44 years	10 908	5 476	2 068	795	2 167	1 635	1 630	328	46	247
45 to 54 years	7 347	3 488	1 348	519	1 691	1 190	978	228	9	111
55 to 64 years	5 544	2 714	1 361	359	1 292	918	620	230	2	113
65 to 74 years	4 950	2 504	1 508	282	1 193	744	509	219	3	159
75 to 84 years	3 307	1 696	1 169	154	778	504	329	142	1	119
85 years and over	1 144	606	433	47	214	150	174	27	-	32
3 and 4 years	2 032	1 007	413	121	428	298	299	77	18	39
16 years and over	65 031	38 226	21 429	4 957	11 659	8 332	6 814	2 444	1 499	2 257
18 years and over	63 155	37 322	21 056	4 842	11 256	8 023	6 554	2 351	1 496	2 234
21 years and over	54 944	30 525	15 541	4 325	10 628	7 568	6 223	2 081	719	1 856
60 years and over	12 098	6 143	3 838	654	2 809	1 845	1 301	497	6	370
62 years and over	11 063	5 657	3 592	594	2 551	1 672	1 183	460	5	354
Median	29.5	26.2	23.3	26.9	33.9	33.8	33.4	26.8	20.8	25.0
Male	75 551	41 799	21 175	5 479	14 872	10 292	8 588	2 972	1 652	2 435
Median age	27.5	24.9	23.1	25.2	32.0	31.9	31.8	24.2	20.7	24.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	156 267	87 594	45 734	11 354	30 005	21 050	17 618	6 119	3 225	4 941
In households	147 275	79 604	38 254	11 289	29 295	20 902	17 474	6 119	1 525	4 939
Householder	57 787	33 170	17 012	4 886	10 721	7 740	6 156	2 515	614	2 367
Family householder	37 556	18 182	7 662	2 496	8 353	6 061	4 960	1 261	289	925
Nonfamily householder	20 231	14 988	9 350	2 390	2 368	1 679	1 196	1 254	325	1 442
Living alone	14 079	9 547	5 903	1 369	2 086	1 459	987	805	103	877
Spouse	29 057	12 864	4 729	1 908	6 865	5 075	4 253	525	262	765
Child	42 279	20 190	8 101	2 516	9 353	6 731	6 005	1 743	177	663
Other relatives	6 736	3 619	2 056	305	1 611	880	626	544	9	109
Nonrelatives	11 416	9 761	6 356	1 674	745	476	434	792	463	1 035
Institutionalized persons	1 729	934	437	65	546	109	140	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	7 263	7 056	7 043	-	164	39	4	-	1 700	2
Persons per household	2.55	2.40	2.25	2.31	2.73	2.70	2.84	2.43	2.48	2.09
Persons per family	3.08	3.02	2.94	2.89	3.13	3.09	3.19	3.23	2.55	2.66
Persons 65 years and over	15 099	7 556	4 681	784	3 606	2 313	1 624	580	5	498
In households	14 261	7 124	4 381	757	3 405	2 222	1 510	580	5	498
Householder	9 751	4 936	3 162	513	2 303	1 539	973	409	4	333
Nonfamily householder	4 522	2 437	1 706	243	994	687	404	202	3	152
Living alone	4 367	2 327	1 623	239	969	677	394	187	3	144
Spouse	3 175	1 509	855	180	804	495	367	81	1	139
Other relatives	1 182	579	298	58	266	178	159	73	-	24
Nonrelatives	153	100	66	6	32	10	11	17	-	2
Institutionalized persons	821	428	296	27	188	91	114	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	17	4	4	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	37 556	18 182	7 662	2 496	8 353	6 061	4 960	1 261	289	925
With own children under 18 years	18 305	8 723	3 264	1 208	3 968	2 959	2 655	594	121	342
Number of own children under 18 years	32 503	15 593	6 073	2 008	7 022	5 116	4 772	1 253	175	546
Married-couple families	29 057	12 864	4 729	1 908	6 865	5 075	4 253	525	262	765
With own children under 18 years	13 750	5 764	1 739	855	3 257	2 462	2 267	186	101	279
Number of own children under 18 years	24 379	10 159	3 013	1 486	5 815	4 305	4 100	339	148	456
Female householder, no husband present	6 798	4 401	2 498	472	1 093	749	555	620	19	128
With own children under 18 years	3 895	2 638	1 401	315	538	398	321	374	18	54
Number of own children under 18 years	7 068	4 933	2 863	466	917	657	561	855	25	77
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	59 924	34 093	17 991	4 549	11 501	7 925	6 405	2 326	1 552	2 180
Never married	23 261	17 347	11 215	2 252	2 654	1 795	1 465	1 412	1 254	1 240
Now married, except separated	30 603	13 676	5 172	1 982	7 314	5 226	4 387	599	287	805
Separated	958	544	323	40	231	122	61	89	3	20
Widowed	1 099	555	349	50	269	170	105	74	-	20
Divorced	4 003	1 971	932	225	1 033	612	387	152	8	95
Females 15 years and over	65 940	38 646	21 579	5 015	11 879	8 466	6 949	2 477	1 501	2 261
Never married	22 092	17 704	12 281	2 766	1 811	1 339	1 238	1 477	1 179	1 148
Now married, except separated	30 283	13 507	5 114	1 970	7 181	5 228	4 367	598	284	791
Separated	1 455	928	575	88	286	138	103	155	5	23
Widowed	6 822	3 491	2 226	319	1 560	1 073	698	348	5	158
Divorced	5 288	3 016	1 383	462	1 041	688	543	209	28	141

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Clarke County—Can.				Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	38.3	62.7	17.1	77.6	.9	2.7	6.3	2.3	.4	1.6
Square miles	14.8	24.2	6.6	30.0	.3	1.0	2.4	.9	.2	.6
AGE										
All persons	7 104	6 756	11 685	7 788	921	1 864	6 106	3 225	4 326	3 563
Under 5 years	590	504	739	403	91	114	440	95	4	221
5 to 9 years	561	519	628	490	74	94	417	54	—	137
10 to 14 years	493	491	561	463	45	97	453	23	2	128
15 to 19 years	475	521	800	690	101	113	508	1 018	2 665	452
20 to 24 years	806	632	2 849	1 775	240	348	1 194	1 457	1 463	1 164
25 to 34 years	1 574	1 378	2 135	999	125	383	1 071	445	150	540
35 to 44 years	1 145	1 064	1 491	1 220	58	198	611	105	26	269
45 to 54 years	619	634	970	849	36	99	428	18	8	177
55 to 64 years	371	470	708	500	38	116	404	5	1	131
65 to 74 years	263	356	503	272	50	141	347	4	5	176
75 to 84 years	141	147	238	98	49	126	198	1	2	141
85 years and over	66	40	63	29	14	35	35	—	—	27
3 and 4 years	236	213	272	179	28	42	172	35	—	68
16 years and over	5 357	5 129	9 631	6 347	700	1 545	4 727	3 050	4 320	3 048
18 years and over	5 170	4 937	9 383	6 149	674	1 503	4 567	3 044	4 306	2 986
21 years and over	4 833	4 602	8 369	5 229	542	1 394	4 011	1 469	980	2 227
60 years and over	638	746	1 142	613	134	364	770	7	8	414
62 years and over	568	654	1 015	526	121	339	702	6	8	387
Median	28.7	30.2	25.8	25.6	22.3	28.3	25.3	20.7	19.7	22.6
Female	3 706	3 377	6 065	3 896	527	967	3 141	1 573	2 547	2 091
Under 5 years	291	230	344	203	46	55	210	45	2	117
5 to 9 years	250	254	303	235	32	41	223	18	—	68
10 to 14 years	231	221	273	240	18	42	235	9	—	70
15 to 19 years	238	259	395	325	59	55	247	511	1 699	305
20 to 24 years	405	294	1 468	884	131	163	544	689	791	731
25 to 34 years	867	667	1 075	492	74	180	511	240	37	258
35 to 44 years	600	531	815	623	35	98	326	46	7	123
45 to 54 years	342	338	531	439	24	60	227	9	4	101
55 to 64 years	196	263	366	244	21	65	230	2	1	75
65 to 74 years	138	199	289	134	37	88	219	3	4	116
75 to 84 years	93	94	158	57	40	90	142	1	2	107
85 years and over	55	27	48	20	10	30	27	—	—	20
3 and 4 years	118	108	133	94	12	19	77	18	—	42
16 years and over	2 886	2 614	5 084	3 177	423	822	2 440	1 499	2 545	1 824
18 years and over	2 792	2 512	4 965	3 082	406	804	2 347	1 496	2 532	1 788
21 years and over	2 627	2 350	4 436	2 622	335	749	2 077	719	444	1 234
60 years and over	379	435	669	316	100	246	497	6	7	290
62 years and over	342	386	607	274	93	235	460	5	7	272
Median	29.7	31.6	26.8	26.3	23.6	31.1	26.8	20.8	19.5	22.0
Male	3 398	3 379	5 620	3 892	394	897	2 965	1 652	1 779	1 472
Median age	27.4	28.9	25.1	25.2	21.3	26.4	24.2	20.7	19.9	23.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 104	6 756	11 685	7 788	921	1 864	6 106	3 225	4 326	3 563
In households	6 948	6 446	11 620	7 788	874	1 860	6 106	1 525	393	2 861
Householder	2 721	2 396	5 010	2 785	450	934	2 512	614	213	1 378
Family householder	1 848	1 742	2 587	1 773	160	323	1 258	289	26	488
Nonfamily householder	873	654	2 423	1 012	290	611	1 254	325	187	890
Living alone	622	511	1 396	420	234	445	805	103	103	585
Spouse	1 322	1 203	1 925	1 523	31	154	524	262	9	182
Child	2 201	2 160	2 668	1 984	252	350	1 740	177	6	582
Other relatives	278	400	335	234	48	141	538	9	16	183
Nonrelatives	426	287	1 682	1 262	93	281	792	463	149	536
Institutionalized persons	143	310	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	13	—	—	—	47	4	—	1 700	3 933	702
Persons per household	2.55	2.69	2.32	2.80	1.94	1.99	2.43	2.48	1.85	2.08
Persons per family	3.06	3.16	2.90	3.11	3.07	3.00	3.23	2.55	2.19	2.94
Persons 65 years and over	470	543	804	399	113	302	580	5	7	344
In households	379	542	777	399	113	302	580	5	6	342
Householder	238	353	528	246	107	259	409	4	3	265
Family householder	76	157	249	71	96	188	202	3	3	178
Nonfamily householder	74	145	245	68	96	186	187	3	2	171
Living alone	99	116	182	102	4	25	81	1	—	42
Spouse	39	63	61	49	2	13	73	—	2	28
Other relatives	3	10	6	2	—	5	17	—	1	7
Nonrelatives	91	1	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 848	1 742	2 587	1 773	160	323	1 258	289	26	488
With own children under 18 years	1 008	897	1 278	882	103	149	592	121	5	246
Number of own children under 18 years	1 757	1 566	2 139	1 543	220	279	1 251	175	5	458
Married-couple families	1 322	1 203	1 925	1 523	31	154	524	262	9	182
With own children under 18 years	650	606	864	755	15	61	185	101	4	64
Number of own children under 18 years	1 149	1 052	1 502	1 342	23	103	338	148	4	113
Female householder, no husband present	448	434	544	185	119	151	618	19	10	269
With own children under 18 years	323	244	375	109	87	81	373	18	1	168
Number of own children under 18 years	555	439	579	177	195	161	854	25	1	320
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 526	2 570	4 612	3 214	280	730	2 323	1 552	1 775	1 241
Never married	881	910	2 280	1 474	188	445	1 411	1 254	1 718	879
Now married, except separated	1 387	1 315	2 000	1 575	39	165	598	287	44	208
Separated	33	73	45	16	12	18	89	3	—	33
Widowed	33	56	54	22	9	35	74	—	—	34
Divorced	192	216	233	127	32	67	151	8	11	87
Females 15 years and over	2 934	2 672	5 145	3 218	431	829	2 473	1 501	2 545	1 836
Never married	927	729	2 246	1 285	257	355	1 167	1 179	2 497	1 241
Now married, except separated	1 368	1 253	1 990	1 567	42	167	597	284	34	219
Separated	92	90	101	19	24	46	153	5	2	67
Widowed	226	271	330	155	72	173	348	5	5	195
Divorced	321	329	478	192	36	88	208	28	7	114

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.1	7.7	2.4	1.9	4.6	3.5	3.9	.9	5	.3
Square miles	1.2	3.0	.9	.7	1.8	1.4	1.5	.4	2	.1
AGE										
All persons	3 513	3 349	3 646	3 707	4 941	2 550	1 650	940	331	1 102
Under 5 years	216	191	330	89	209	68	108	60	66	1
5 to 9 years	160	193	291	55	160	101	113	63	43	7
10 to 14 years	129	220	283	67	131	94	90	105	29	3
15 to 19 years	156	203	289	293	343	199	111	85	26	133
20 to 24 years	575	205	536	1 640	1 642	582	87	37	37	898
25 to 34 years	847	435	566	610	982	256	351	134	49	18
35 to 44 years	465	500	314	306	533	273	220	185	30	12
45 to 54 years	204	413	250	164	236	163	138	94	20	10
55 to 64 years	238	428	231	149	207	212	70	71	11	9
65 to 74 years	290	332	254	145	262	338	77	34	13	3
75 to 84 years	190	160	212	138	194	177	53	18	6	5
85 years and over	43	69	90	51	42	87	39	4	1	3
3 and 4 years	80	83	129	25	76	27	35	26	24	1
16 years and over	2 989	2 709	2 696	3 491	4 417	2 270	1 314	693	186	1 090
18 years and over	2 947	2 623	2 610	3 462	4 369	2 238	1 283	662	180	1 088
21 years and over	2 751	2 504	2 321	2 688	3 668	1 908	1 177	606	161	677
60 years and over	658	781	674	412	601	729	203	87	24	16
62 years and over	607	695	627	391	567	687	188	72	21	14
Median	30.4	39.2	26.2	23.0	24.9	34.3	27.6	30.8	20.3	21.4
Female	1 797	1 748	2 012	2 013	2 506	1 418	898	534	190	597
Under 5 years	116	92	160	40	101	34	58	31	30	—
5 to 9 years	70	86	140	24	76	45	52	35	18	3
10 to 14 years	52	100	143	27	68	41	45	50	12	—
15 to 19 years	75	91	152	170	176	112	58	52	15	73
20 to 24 years	260	93	273	940	835	305	144	39	30	491
25 to 34 years	409	224	290	286	469	119	182	65	34	5
35 to 44 years	220	262	159	142	247	140	123	112	20	8
45 to 54 years	108	231	139	86	111	89	81	61	12	5
55 to 64 years	149	237	146	87	113	126	43	54	7	5
65 to 74 years	176	175	173	83	159	203	43	20	7	2
75 to 84 years	137	104	158	93	119	123	34	13	4	2
85 years and over	25	53	79	35	32	81	35	2	1	3
3 and 4 years	44	39	56	10	39	10	21	14	12	—
16 years and over	1 549	1 459	1 546	1 919	2 257	1 290	731	405	127	593
18 years and over	1 532	1 420	1 500	1 908	2 234	1 277	710	387	123	592
21 years and over	1 441	1 359	1 346	1 422	1 856	1 079	661	357	111	351
60 years and over	424	452	489	254	370	484	134	60	15	10
62 years and over	394	408	462	242	354	462	126	50	13	9
Median	32.3	41.8	29.7	22.6	25.0	38.5	29.0	34.4	23.3	21.3
Male	1 716	1 601	1 634	1 694	2 435	1 132	752	406	141	505
Median age	28.7	36.8	24.1	23.7	24.9	28.5	26.2	26.5	11.6	21.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 513	3 349	3 646	3 707	4 941	2 550	1 650	940	331	1 102
In households	3 435	3 260	3 434	3 137	4 939	2 550	1 507	940	331	1 102
Householder	1 651	1 253	1 491	1 574	2 367	1 185	661	277	124	328
Family householder	756	974	738	484	925	537	339	246	91	28
Nonfamily householder	895	279	753	1 090	1 442	648	322	31	33	300
Living alone	607	234	580	627	877	404	230	25	27	17
Spouse	526	815	234	395	765	462	226	112	17	15
Child	626	962	1 117	289	663	394	394	382	152	15
Other relatives	194	122	321	67	109	51	72	140	30	15
Nonrelatives	438	108	271	812	1 035	458	154	29	8	729
Institutionalized persons	13	89	192	—	—	—	143	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	65	—	20	570	2	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.08	2.60	2.30	1.99	2.09	2.15	2.28	3.39	2.67	3.36
Persons per family	2.78	2.95	3.27	2.55	2.66	2.69	3.04	3.58	3.19	2.61
Persons 65 years and over	523	561	556	334	498	602	169	56	20	11
In households	523	475	437	333	498	602	78	56	20	11
Householder	370	308	332	238	333	430	49	33	15	7
Nonfamily householder	192	101	183	134	152	242	16	9	6	1
Living alone	180	96	170	123	144	234	16	8	6	1
Spouse	117	131	60	73	139	151	18	7	2	4
Other relatives	29	30	36	18	24	15	9	16	3	—
Nonrelatives	7	6	9	4	2	6	2	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	86	119	—	—	—	91	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	756	974	738	484	925	537	339	246	91	28
With own children under 18 years	279	373	378	152	342	169	173	107	70	5
Number of own children under 18 years	472	674	826	230	546	292	308	197	131	9
Married-couple families	526	815	234	395	765	462	226	112	77	15
With own children under 18 years	186	304	89	129	279	145	111	55	9	2
Number of own children under 18 years	341	546	171	195	456	257	200	97	16	5
Female householder, no husband present	179	132	463	71	128	52	93	113	72	9
With own children under 18 years	74	62	280	21	54	18	55	46	60	3
Number of own children under 18 years	108	119	636	33	77	27	99	91	113	4
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 449	1 275	1 173	1 574	2 180	989	596	294	63	497
Never married	683	328	649	1 065	1 240	450	262	136	28	479
Now married, except separated	568	854	293	421	805	473	262	122	18	15
Separated	27	10	61	9	20	8	13	13	5	—
Widowed	37	23	56	23	20	10	14	10	4	—
Divorced	134	60	114	56	95	48	45	13	8	3
Females 15 years and over	1 559	1 470	1 569	1 922	2 261	1 298	743	418	130	594
Never married	566	260	737	1 295	1 148	504	291	147	70	567
Now married, except separated	558	855	274	409	791	473	247	126	20	18
Separated	44	23	95	10	23	9	25	34	13	2
Widowed	224	198	340	113	158	240	87	54	11	3
Divorced	167	134	123	95	141	72	93	57	16	4

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County						
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	16.2	.5	.6	—	34.4	38.6	39.7	61.8
Square miles	6.2	.2	.3	—	13.3	14.9	15.3	23.9
AGE								
All persons	11 354	13	—	—	5 454	6 956	5 554	5 816
Under 5 years	673	1	—	—	482	492	481	444
5 to 9 years	585	4	—	—	448	561	431	456
10 to 14 years	532	1	—	—	403	563	397	386
15 to 19 years	774	1	—	—	364	519	357	436
20 to 24 years	2 812	1	—	—	526	587	619	545
25 to 34 years	2 086	—	—	—	1 223	1 099	1 273	1 244
35 to 44 years	1 461	2	—	—	925	1 370	811	879
45 to 54 years	950	3	—	—	481	747	502	540
55 to 64 years	697	—	—	—	301	451	336	399
65 to 74 years	490	—	—	—	186	329	218	322
75 to 84 years	232	—	—	—	88	168	108	129
85 years and over	62	—	—	—	27	70	21	36
3 and 4 years	248	—	—	—	201	179	202	187
16 years and over	9 445	7	—	—	4 043	5 206	4 173	4 436
18 years and over	9 203	6	—	—	3 887	5 001	4 048	4 275
21 years and over	8 208	6	—	—	3 656	4 707	3 770	3 996
60 years and over	1 118	—	—	—	435	755	486	659
62 years and over	994	—	—	—	380	676	423	582
Median	25.9	17.5	—	—	29.1	32.4	28.7	30.1
Female	5 875	6	—	—	2 808	3 568	2 825	2 843
Under 5 years	314	—	—	—	233	234	244	199
5 to 9 years	285	2	—	—	198	261	204	219
10 to 14 years	261	—	—	—	186	278	204	171
15 to 19 years	380	—	—	—	180	259	170	207
20 to 24 years	1 438	1	—	—	261	305	316	255
25 to 34 years	1 041	—	—	—	685	591	641	602
35 to 44 years	795	2	—	—	477	693	406	419
45 to 54 years	519	1	—	—	261	382	264	277
55 to 64 years	359	—	—	—	153	221	171	209
65 to 74 years	282	—	—	—	95	184	124	179
75 to 84 years	154	—	—	—	59	111	66	81
85 years and over	47	—	—	—	20	49	15	25
3 and 4 years	121	—	—	—	97	89	99	94
16 years and over	4 957	4	—	—	2 155	2 734	2 143	2 209
18 years and over	4 842	4	—	—	2 082	2 627	2 086	2 125
21 years and over	4 325	4	—	—	1 966	2 476	1 940	1 993
60 years and over	654	—	—	—	245	445	279	375
62 years and over	594	—	—	—	216	408	245	336
Median	26.9	31.0	—	—	29.9	33.2	29.2	31.3
Male	5 479	7	—	—	2 646	3 388	2 729	2 973
Median age	25.2	10.5	—	—	27.9	31.2	28.2	29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	11 354	13	—	—	5 454	6 956	5 554	5 816
In households	11 289	13	—	—	5 441	6 834	5 554	5 506
Householder	4 886	3	—	—	2 060	2 469	2 154	2 119
Family householder	2 496	3	—	—	1 509	1 797	1 466	1 496
Nonfamily householder	2 390	—	—	—	551	672	688	623
Living alone	1 369	—	—	—	392	502	490	486
Spouse	1 908	1	—	—	1 096	1 513	1 010	1 091
Child	2 516	3	—	—	1 807	2 276	1 731	1 778
Other relatives	305	6	—	—	206	282	285	260
Nonrelatives	1 674	—	—	—	272	294	374	258
Institutionalized persons	65	—	—	—	—	122	—	310
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.31	4.33	—	—	2.64	2.77	2.58	2.60
Persons per family	2.89	4.33	—	—	3.06	3.27	3.06	3.09
Persons 65 years and over	784	—	—	—	301	567	347	487
In households	757	—	—	—	301	463	347	486
Householder	513	—	—	—	189	283	229	320
Nonfamily householder	243	—	—	—	60	113	96	148
Living alone	239	—	—	—	58	108	94	137
Spouse	180	—	—	—	81	114	72	109
Other relatives	58	—	—	—	30	57	40	47
Nonrelatives	6	—	—	—	1	9	6	10
Institutionalized persons	27	—	—	—	—	104	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	2 496	3	—	—	1 509	1 797	1 466	1 496
With own children under 18 years	1 208	2	—	—	835	971	770	790
Number of own children under 18 years	2 008	2	—	—	1 449	1 815	1 335	1 369
Married-couple families	1 908	1	—	—	1 096	1 513	1 010	1 091
With own children under 18 years	855	1	—	—	539	818	502	551
Number of own children under 18 years	1 486	1	—	—	949	1 539	871	955
Female householder, no husband present	472	2	—	—	355	230	347	321
With own children under 18 years	315	1	—	—	268	132	217	198
Number of own children under 18 years	466	1	—	—	456	241	385	348
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	4 549	3	—	—	1 930	2 545	2 072	2 276
Never married	2 252	1	—	—	619	762	727	774
Now married, except separated	1 982	1	—	—	1 125	1 580	1 055	1 193
Separated	40	—	—	—	20	33	52	60
Widowed	50	—	—	—	19	36	33	46
Divorced	225	1	—	—	147	134	205	203
Females 15 years and over	5 015	4	—	—	2 191	2 795	2 173	2 254
Never married	2 176	—	—	—	636	698	612	582
Now married, except separated	1 970	1	—	—	1 121	1 563	1 054	1 127
Separated	88	2	—	—	67	54	69	56
Widowed	319	—	—	—	139	254	182	217
Divorced	462	1	—	—	228	226	256	272

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.			Jackson County				
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers .....	.4	77.3	.5	190.5	147.2	48.6	64.0	112.9
Square miles .....	.1	29.8	.2	73.5	56.8	18.7	24.7	43.6
AGE								
All persons	—	6 686	27	6 088	2 945	3 382	3 585	3 352
Under 5 years	—	402	3	521	212	208	215	268
5 to 9 years	—	483	1	432	229	220	254	268
10 to 14 years	—	460	2	461	257	252	274	263
15 to 19 years	—	557	4	421	236	251	261	250
20 to 24 years	—	877	1	518	217	208	228	248
25 to 34 years	—	981	6	1 077	485	424	545	571
35 to 44 years	—	1 208	3	864	438	451	503	511
45 to 54 years	—	839	5	704	347	349	403	377
55 to 64 years	—	491	1	462	263	320	343	273
65 to 74 years	—	269	—	389	165	304	320	196
75 to 84 years	—	93	1	202	83	289	197	102
85 years and over	—	26	—	37	13	106	42	25
3 and 4 years	—	178	—	199	90	93	111	113
16 years and over	—	5 257	21	4 586	2 201	2 658	2 781	2 509
18 years and over	—	5 061	19	4 425	2 102	2 554	2 684	2 397
21 years and over	—	4 552	17	4 165	1 964	2 403	2 534	2 259
60 years and over	—	597	1	857	370	859	712	443
62 years and over	—	512	1	761	311	801	648	401
Median	—	30.9	26.8	31.4	32.0	38.1	35.3	31.7
Female								
Under 5 years	—	3 299	12	3 029	1 470	1 870	1 908	1 668
5 to 9 years	—	203	—	246	100	107	111	119
10 to 14 years	—	232	1	206	120	116	118	148
15 to 19 years	—	240	—	233	120	133	134	116
20 to 24 years	—	252	2	190	111	116	134	114
25 to 34 years	—	393	—	258	111	116	124	131
35 to 44 years	—	487	4	535	241	230	282	289
45 to 54 years	—	615	1	421	229	242	249	252
55 to 64 years	—	434	2	337	170	187	202	187
65 to 74 years	—	239	1	243	124	167	184	135
75 to 84 years	—	132	—	211	85	170	211	106
85 years and over	—	55	1	124	49	199	125	57
3 and 4 years	—	17	—	25	10	87	34	14
16 years and over	—	94	—	104	43	46	56	46
18 years and over	—	2 584	11	2 298	1 106	1 488	1 512	1 266
21 years and over	—	2 490	10	2 232	1 061	1 448	1 467	1 210
60 years and over	—	2 271	9	2 103	998	1 369	1 380	1 149
62 years and over	—	306	1	483	193	541	454	237
Median	—	265	1	434	165	508	421	214
Median age	—	32.3	32.0	32.0	32.6	40.3	36.7	32.3
Male								
Under 5 years	—	3 387	15	3 059	1 475	1 512	1 677	1 684
Median age	—	29.5	21.5	30.8	31.2	35.7	33.9	30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	—	6 686	27	6 088	2 945	3 382	3 585	3 352
In households	—	6 686	27	6 088	2 945	3 164	3 573	3 352
Householder	—	2 457	10	2 162	1 014	1 224	1 386	1 234
Family householder	—	1 745	8	1 737	825	908	1 001	959
Nonfamily householder	—	712	2	425	189	316	385	275
Living alone	—	403	2	356	170	290	348	237
Spouse	—	1 508	8	1 484	697	678	794	806
Child	—	1 969	9	1 949	998	977	1 057	1 080
Other relatives	—	219	—	321	178	200	234	140
Nonrelatives	—	533	—	172	58	85	102	92
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	199	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	19	12	—
Persons per household	—	2.72	2.70	2.82	2.90	2.58	2.58	2.72
Persons per family	—	3.12	3.13	3.16	3.27	3.04	3.08	3.11
Persons 65 years and over	—	388	1	628	261	699	559	323
In households	—	388	1	628	261	512	559	323
Householder	—	239	1	409	187	354	398	216
Nonfamily householder	—	70	1	157	86	160	216	84
Living alone	—	67	1	152	85	156	209	81
Spouse	—	98	—	165	54	119	105	78
Other relatives	—	49	—	50	18	34	49	26
Nonrelatives	—	2	—	4	2	5	7	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	187	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	—	1 745	8	1 737	825	908	1 001	959
With own children under 18 years	—	877	6	839	412	399	443	491
Number of own children under 18 years	—	1 534	8	1 476	744	699	776	876
Married-couple families	—	1 508	8	1 484	697	678	794	806
With own children under 18 years	—	753	6	723	352	276	342	413
Number of own children under 18 years	—	1 337	8	1 283	637	495	610	736
Female householder, no husband present	—	176	—	170	86	193	158	97
With own children under 18 years	—	106	—	76	44	110	82	55
Number of own children under 18 years	—	173	—	124	78	185	135	101
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	—	2 717	10	2 330	1 117	1 188	1 297	1 268
Never married	—	995	2	494	250	286	281	287
Now married, except separated	—	1 560	8	1 557	729	741	847	825
Separated	—	16	—	34	30	18	14	25
Widowed	—	22	—	41	28	55	40	29
Divorced	—	124	—	204	80	88	115	102
Females 15 years and over	—	2 624	11	2 344	1 130	1 514	1 545	1 285
Never married	—	718	1	303	170	272	233	194
Now married, except separated	—	1 549	8	1 547	735	734	834	821
Separated	—	17	—	49	26	51	31	28
Widowed	—	152	2	237	107	333	287	128
Divorced	—	188	—	208	92	124	160	114

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jackson County—Con.		Madison County					
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	158.5	165.2	158.6	122.2	177.1	84.1	86.8	107.9
Square miles	61.2	63.8	61.2	47.2	68.4	32.5	33.5	41.7
AGE								
All persons	5 106	5 547	4 054	3 217	3 299	3 571	5 221	1 688
Under 5 years	360	377	310	208	220	280	400	108
5 to 9 years	384	382	296	235	209	280	395	120
10 to 14 years	427	361	308	245	219	292	422	112
15 to 19 years	382	348	306	261	222	274	413	104
20 to 24 years	347	459	277	213	224	284	372	129
25 to 34 years	914	1 009	709	544	520	643	875	279
35 to 44 years	821	832	642	498	431	573	898	230
45 to 54 years	619	631	508	360	395	339	592	209
55 to 64 years	398	466	292	277	310	260	443	172
65 to 74 years	285	436	248	209	262	222	252	129
75 to 84 years	142	202	132	137	222	102	129	84
85 years and over	27	44	26	30	65	22	30	12
3 and 4 years	125	169	125	81	82	108	160	39
16 years and over	3 847	4 356	3 082	2 477	2 604	2 668	3 930	1 333
18 years and over	3 685	4 207	2 958	2 368	2 521	2 543	3 763	1 281
21 years and over	3 467	3 994	2 765	2 225	2 388	2 389	3 517	1 222
60 years and over	636	927	553	505	686	481	612	311
62 years and over	556	831	490	449	630	420	544	268
Median	32.1	33.2	32.4	33.4	36.0	30.8	32.0	34.8
Female	2 501	2 687	2 031	1 637	1 730	1 843	2 671	846
Under 5 years	158	178	156	104	105	141	208	52
5 to 9 years	193	196	134	112	100	150	188	63
10 to 14 years	223	179	156	120	105	137	206	55
15 to 19 years	193	153	127	122	98	134	213	57
20 to 24 years	171	190	142	103	115	153	178	64
25 to 34 years	444	411	355	283	264	325	454	138
35 to 44 years	387	387	328	235	215	286	466	105
45 to 54 years	284	324	235	175	205	172	303	100
55 to 64 years	183	256	159	143	159	144	227	86
65 to 74 years	160	250	140	122	156	126	131	69
75 to 84 years	87	137	77	94	157	56	72	48
85 years and over	18	26	22	24	51	19	25	9
3 and 4 years	57	76	65	33	37	55	92	16
16 years and over	1 882	2 107	1 565	1 283	1 400	1 392	2 026	666
18 years and over	1 799	2 039	1 518	1 232	1 363	1 333	1 939	638
21 years and over	1 688	1 941	1 426	1 161	1 303	1 249	1 823	606
60 years and over	343	558	325	304	434	284	329	169
62 years and over	304	505	284	282	412	250	295	149
Median	31.9	35.7	33.3	34.3	38.7	31.6	32.8	34.6
Male	2 605	2 860	2 023	1 580	1 569	1 728	2 550	842
Median age	32.3	31.4	31.6	32.3	33.4	30.3	31.0	34.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 106	5 547	4 054	3 217	3 299	3 571	5 221	1 688
In households	4 973	5 200	4 054	3 207	3 161	3 571	5 221	1 688
Householder	1 764	1 937	1 465	1 194	1 213	1 302	1 906	660
Family householder	1 372	1 551	1 195	933	898	1 017	1 500	518
Nonfamily householder	392	386	270	261	315	285	406	142
Living alone	333	352	236	230	281	239	346	127
Spouse	1 127	1 279	1 048	798	703	824	1 248	454
Child	1 660	1 632	1 328	1 020	977	1 193	1 713	500
Other relatives	276	262	145	128	193	162	205	47
Nonrelatives	146	90	68	67	75	90	149	27
Institutionalized persons	—	347	—	10	99	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	133	—	—	—	39	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.82	2.68	2.77	2.69	2.61	2.74	2.74	2.56
Persons per family	3.23	3.05	3.11	3.09	3.09	3.14	3.11	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	454	682	406	376	549	346	411	225
In households	441	681	406	376	458	346	411	225
Householder	286	453	266	256	341	242	274	160
Nonfamily householder	116	175	101	124	170	108	116	68
Living alone	113	173	100	122	168	107	113	67
Spouse	113	170	103	92	82	72	92	54
Other relatives	36	53	37	27	34	30	39	11
Nonrelatives	6	5	—	1	1	2	6	—
Institutionalized persons	—	1	—	—	91	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 372	1 551	1 195	933	898	1 017	1 500	518
With own children under 18 years	702	682	580	459	385	541	764	230
Number of own children under 18 years	1 253	1 198	1 023	781	670	940	1 323	379
Married-couple families	1 127	1 279	1 048	798	703	824	1 248	454
With own children under 18 years	572	579	513	392	300	426	628	203
Number of own children under 18 years	1 033	1 021	910	682	527	757	1 088	341
Female householder, no husband present	179	210	104	99	158	155	196	37
With own children under 18 years	96	75	46	50	73	99	110	20
Number of own children under 18 years	155	139	76	75	127	160	190	29
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 008	2 293	1 555	1 228	1 231	1 304	1 935	672
Never married	487	569	336	274	336	304	422	123
Now married, except separated	1 186	1 429	1 070	820	745	842	1 286	463
Separated	50	60	18	26	27	24	21	6
Widowed	43	33	25	21	36	28	43	17
Divorced	242	202	106	87	87	106	163	63
Females 15 years and over	1 927	2 134	1 585	1 301	1 420	1 415	2 069	676
Never married	340	299	216	210	248	245	341	79
Now married, except separated	1 181	1 329	1 070	821	743	841	1 290	463
Separated	46	55	24	19	28	30	33	4
Widowed	194	274	159	161	300	150	211	92
Divorced	166	177	116	90	101	149	194	38

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oconee County						
	Tract 301.98	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 307.98
LAND AREA							
Square kilometers	107.7	28.8	61.1	56.3	123.5	100.2	3.5
Square miles	41.6	11.1	23.6	21.7	47.7	38.7	1.3
AGE							
All persons	4 141	3 538	3 059	4 082	1 189	1 433	176
Under 5 years	347	313	224	319	88	94	9
5 to 9 years	351	318	279	338	90	98	15
10 to 14 years	311	277	242	337	61	131	22
15 to 19 years	281	250	210	298	92	113	7
20 to 24 years	232	301	180	237	73	90	8
25 to 34 years	755	604	446	713	212	224	19
35 to 44 years	686	621	598	764	244	246	31
45 to 54 years	445	390	365	471	117	157	37
55 to 64 years	307	185	203	278	94	124	22
65 to 74 years	247	140	154	186	68	105	6
75 to 84 years	138	86	81	108	38	39	—
85 years and over	41	53	77	33	12	12	—
3 and 4 years	152	132	84	117	38	37	4
16 years and over	3 070	2 578	2 269	3 021	932	1 080	128
18 years and over	2 957	2 470	2 183	2 897	897	1 031	125
21 years and over	2 801	2 328	2 057	2 740	838	976	120
60 years and over	579	356	406	464	164	207	16
62 years and over	514	319	376	404	149	188	10
Median	32.6	30.3	34.0	32.4	34.2	33.9	38.3
Female	2 139	1 848	1 566	2 077	590	723	87
Under 5 years	169	163	114	145	44	52	5
5 to 9 years	175	155	119	174	41	46	9
10 to 14 years	160	129	126	162	26	56	11
15 to 19 years	135	131	104	139	45	60	3
20 to 24 years	120	150	91	117	30	37	2
25 to 34 years	387	314	237	372	112	111	12
35 to 44 years	346	335	297	392	117	128	15
45 to 54 years	226	200	178	225	56	75	18
55 to 64 years	165	87	100	145	46	66	11
65 to 74 years	134	84	85	110	37	58	1
75 to 84 years	99	62	49	70	25	24	—
85 years and over	23	38	66	26	11	10	—
3 and 4 years	80	70	50	54	23	21	1
16 years and over	1 603	1 375	1 187	1 560	473	555	61
18 years and over	1 545	1 317	1 142	1 503	458	529	60
21 years and over	1 476	1 248	1 079	1 432	428	502	58
60 years and over	332	221	252	278	96	116	6
62 years and over	298	204	234	246	91	107	3
Median	33.1	31.6	34.7	33.2	34.8	35.0	37.5
Male	2 002	1 690	1 493	2 005	599	710	89
Median age	32.2	29.2	33.2	31.4	33.6	32.9	38.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	4 141	3 538	3 059	4 082	1 189	1 433	176
In households	4 141	3 520	2 962	4 057	1 189	1 429	176
Householder	1 485	1 266	988	1 411	445	502	59
Family householder	1 218	946	839	1 162	346	393	56
Nonfamily householder	267	320	149	249	99	109	3
Living alone	224	246	121	206	87	100	3
Spouse	1 047	765	776	979	306	326	54
Child	1 366	1 230	1 059	1 425	371	497	57
Other relatives	158	113	78	145	47	82	3
Nonrelatives	85	146	61	97	20	22	3
Institutionalized persons	—	18	97	25	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Persons per household	2.79	2.78	3.00	2.88	2.67	2.85	2.98
Persons per family	3.11	3.23	3.28	3.19	3.09	3.30	3.04
Persons 65 years and over	426	279	312	327	118	156	6
In households	426	261	216	327	118	156	6
Householder	263	183	136	207	78	101	5
Nonfamily householder	95	101	51	80	35	41	1
Living alone	94	99	48	77	34	41	1
Spouse	119	58	49	78	28	34	1
Other relatives	42	19	29	39	11	19	—
Nonrelatives	2	1	2	3	1	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	18	96	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 218	946	839	1 162	346	393	56
With own children under 18 years	627	545	459	623	173	202	26
Number of own children under 18 years	1 100	999	846	1 128	280	371	48
Married-couple families	1 047	765	776	979	306	326	54
With own children under 18 years	537	430	422	528	154	172	24
Number of own children under 18 years	946	790	788	971	252	316	37
Female householder, no husband present	139	148	51	137	28	50	2
With own children under 18 years	80	101	32	72	13	21	2
Number of own children under 18 years	135	188	52	121	19	35	11
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 497	1 229	1 107	1 492	471	541	68
Never married	291	330	225	352	115	141	11
Now married, except separated	1 074	789	806	1 005	317	341	55
Separated	6	16	8	16	3	12	—
Widowed	25	20	27	17	7	9	—
Divorced	101	74	41	102	29	38	2
Females 15 years and over	1 635	1 401	1 207	1 596	479	569	62
Never married	247	308	193	280	86	120	4
Now married, except separated	1 076	785	797	999	314	341	55
Separated	24	35	11	20	5	7	1
Widowed	162	137	141	148	48	62	—
Divorced	126	136	65	149	26	39	2

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11
AGE										
All persons	124 076	61 929	30 354	9 801	26 942	19 051	16 154	2 042	2 563	4 281
Under 5 years	7 431	2 833	826	460	1 923	1 384	1 291	65	35	144
5 to 9 years	7 293	2 663	712	433	1 925	1 368	1 337	47	24	123
10 to 14 years	7 052	2 381	646	416	2 041	1 405	1 225	30	12	107
15 to 19 years	11 626	7 217	5 111	668	1 913	1 384	1 112	170	949	319
20 to 24 years	19 873	15 505	10 452	2 622	1 979	1 348	1 041	885	1 264	1 573
25 to 34 years	20 254	9 801	4 103	1 688	4 447	3 271	2 735	354	212	702
35 to 44 years	17 213	7 307	2 317	1 236	3 973	2 967	2 966	122	46	439
45 to 54 years	11 770	4 670	1 393	865	3 087	2 184	1 829	77	13	211
55 to 64 years	8 846	3 777	1 494	664	2 300	1 653	1 116	115	3	190
65 to 74 years	7 292	3 304	1 695	467	1 956	1 197	835	97	4	252
75 to 84 years	4 141	1 853	1 179	223	1 117	722	449	66	1	183
85 years and over	1 285	618	426	59	281	168	218	14	—	38
3 and 4 years	2 960	1 108	309	179	789	536	527	25	14	58
16 years and over	100 941	53 579	28 062	8 394	20 665	14 635	12 062	1 892	2 491	3 888
18 years and over	98 111	52 569	27 784	8 193	19 887	14 053	11 602	1 881	2 485	3 848
21 years and over	85 362	42 416	19 720	7 270	18 745	13 238	10 963	1 511	1 019	3 165
60 years and over	16 943	7 586	4 097	1 067	4 452	2 878	2 027	233	5	571
62 years and over	15 238	6 883	3 801	949	3 994	2 546	1 815	213	5	538
Median	29.1	25.3	22.7	26.1	33.2	33.2	32.9	23.3	20.5	24.2
Female										
All persons	63 443	31 889	15 979	5 032	13 583	9 708	8 263	948	1 209	2 181
Under 5 years	3 598	1 365	392	222	902	693	638	28	19	67
5 to 9 years	3 508	1 232	324	199	965	670	641	17	7	68
10 to 14 years	3 412	1 127	290	197	1 010	680	595	16	5	58
15 to 19 years	6 061	3 961	2 938	331	892	659	549	74	480	169
20 to 24 years	10 040	7 872	5 366	1 327	977	681	510	395	565	794
25 to 34 years	9 893	4 640	1 806	810	2 176	1 654	1 423	129	98	322
35 to 44 years	8 548	3 619	1 089	673	1 950	1 477	1 502	52	25	208
45 to 54 years	5 946	2 454	739	471	1 517	1 076	899	44	6	100
55 to 64 years	4 579	1 980	839	343	1 169	859	571	55	—	102
65 to 74 years	4 143	1 897	1 026	266	1 107	672	467	75	3	151
75 to 84 years	2 724	1 256	824	149	715	450	303	51	1	113
85 years and over	991	486	346	44	203	137	165	12	—	29
3 and 4 years	1 464	546	147	81	373	268	277	14	8	29
16 years and over	52 279	27 946	14 928	4 365	10 513	7 549	6 271	882	1 177	1 984
18 years and over	50 911	27 434	14 781	4 269	10 161	7 278	6 038	875	1 174	1 964
21 years and over	43 947	21 728	10 106	3 790	9 604	6 873	5 742	696	451	1 594
60 years and over	10 090	4 619	2 659	622	2 591	1 675	1 205	166	4	351
62 years and over	9 233	4 270	2 510	567	2 358	1 509	1 096	159	4	336
Median	30.1	25.6	22.5	27.4	34.3	34.0	33.6	23.4	20.4	24.1
Male										
All persons	60 633	30 040	14 375	4 769	13 359	9 343	7 891	1 094	1 354	2 100
Median age	28.1	25.0	22.9	25.4	32.3	32.2	32.1	23.3	20.6	24.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	124 076	61 929	30 354	9 801	26 942	19 051	16 154	2 042	2 563	4 281
In households	116 883	55 492	24 133	9 752	26 418	18 949	16 024	2 042	1 116	4 279
Householder	47 050	24 415	11 601	4 309	9 806	7 116	5 713	1 002	462	2 060
Family householder	29 992	12 199	4 237	2 118	7 636	5 548	4 609	273	163	753
Nonfamily householder	17 058	12 216	7 364	2 191	2 170	1 568	1 104	729	299	1 307
Living alone	11 520	7 341	4 290	1 230	1 914	1 357	908	367	92	766
Spouse	25 338	10 085	3 363	1 702	6 440	4 763	4 050	178	142	614
Child	30 913	11 206	3 058	1 979	8 296	5 981	5 430	191	76	518
Other relatives	3 774	1 411	637	203	1 240	668	455	96	6	91
Nonrelatives	9 808	8 375	5 474	1 559	636	421	376	575	430	996
Institutionalized persons	1 146	551	345	49	380	89	126	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	6 047	5 886	5 876	—	144	13	4	—	1 447	2
Persons per household	2.49	2.28	2.09	2.26	2.69	2.66	2.81	2.04	2.41	2.08
Persons per family	3.00	2.87	2.67	2.84	3.09	3.06	3.16	2.71	2.37	2.63
Persons 65 years and over	12 718	5 775	3 300	749	3 354	2 087	1 502	177	5	473
In households	11 991	5 428	3 049	722	3 158	2 015	1 390	177	5	473
Householder	8 158	3 736	2 184	492	2 131	1 394	897	127	4	315
Nonfamily householder	3 820	1 858	1 212	232	937	641	384	74	3	145
Living alone	3 706	1 786	1 162	228	913	632	375	69	3	139
Spouse	2 846	1 289	692	173	756	455	346	26	1	137
Other relatives	886	347	144	52	244	156	139	21	—	19
Nonrelatives	101	56	29	5	27	10	8	3	—	2
Institutionalized persons	711	343	247	27	184	72	112	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	16	4	4	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	29 992	12 199	4 237	2 118	7 636	5 548	4 609	273	163	753
With own children under 18 years	13 953	5 146	1 392	934	3 634	2 709	2 464	79	48	250
Number of own children under 18 years	24 138	8 766	2 309	1 540	6 369	4 634	4 369	128	75	412
Married-couple families	25 362	10 101	3 376	1 708	6 444	4 763	4 054	175	142	615
With own children under 18 years	11 736	4 214	1 102	718	3 052	2 313	2 157	51	32	199
Number of own children under 18 years	20 694	7 408	1 895	1 234	5 417	4 009	3 860	87	55	344
Female householder, no husband present	3 421	1 561	639	315	851	587	422	66	15	108
With own children under 18 years	1 765	778	242	190	429	312	246	22	14	44
Number of own children under 18 years	2 756	1 141	354	269	706	496	413	33	18	59
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	49 375	25 887	13 197	4 078	10 347	7 229	5 912	1 013	1 314	1 919
Never married	18 434	13 428	8 752	2 041	2 214	1 518	1 274	753	1 144	1 158
Now married, except separated	26 465	10 578	3 618	1 765	6 814	4 906	4 167	197	161	644
Separated	486	200	84	26	161	91	34	10	1	13
Widowed	793	318	163	47	234	147	94	13	—	18
Divorced	3 197	1 363	580	199	924	567	343	40	8	86
Females 15 years and over	52 925	28 165	14 973	4 414	10 706	7 665	6 389	887	1 178	1 988
Never married	16 622	13 051	9 119	1 897	1 447	1 082	1 042	522	997	1 067
Now married, except separated	26 209	10 451	3 562	1 754	6 714	4 895	4 149	198	155	635
Separated	649	272	107	62	200	105	72	15	2	17
Widowed	5 322	2 338	1 371	298	1 392	959	633	102	3	139
Divorced	4 123	2 053	814	403	953	624	493	50	21	130

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Clarke County—Con.				Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
AGE										
All persons	4 523	3 970	9 836	6 847	412	967	2 038	2 563	3 418	2 265
Under 5 years	325	308	461	345	3	30	64	35	3	50
5 to 9 years	278	289	433	393	3	17	47	24	—	28
10 to 14 years	220	221	421	371	2	23	30	12	2	30
15 to 19 years	263	246	672	611	48	42	170	949	2 218	366
20 to 24 years	554	382	2 624	1 685	178	271	884	1 264	1 069	1 014
25 to 34 years	1 000	809	1 696	833	52	230	354	212	89	313
35 to 44 years	718	577	1 244	1 071	19	89	122	46	21	122
45 to 54 years	464	405	869	741	10	33	75	13	8	90
55 to 64 years	315	321	666	449	17	59	115	3	1	59
65 to 74 years	229	278	468	246	33	72	97	4	5	92
75 to 84 years	104	103	223	79	36	83	66	1	2	85
85 years and over	53	31	59	23	11	18	14	—	—	16
3 and 4 years	128	130	179	146	1	9	25	14	—	20
16 years and over	3 647	3 105	8 423	5 672	404	896	1 889	2 491	3 413	2 152
18 years and over	3 545	3 006	8 221	5 513	404	890	1 878	2 485	3 403	2 119
21 years and over	3 338	2 839	7 295	4 633	299	810	1 508	1 019	693	1 417
60 years and over	531	553	1 068	540	89	203	233	5	8	225
62 years and over	472	488	950	466	83	192	213	5	8	211
Median	30.8	31.8	26.2	25.2	23.1	28.2	23.3	20.5	19.6	22.0
Female	2 286	1 984	5 049	3 420	216	480	946	1 209	1 949	1 347
Under 5 years	160	139	223	174	2	14	28	19	2	21
5 to 9 years	124	137	199	192	—	8	17	7	—	13
10 to 14 years	97	97	199	194	1	11	16	5	—	17
15 to 19 years	139	107	332	290	21	22	74	480	1 374	257
20 to 24 years	254	200	1 327	839	82	122	394	565	539	629
25 to 34 years	504	410	813	406	26	93	129	98	17	131
35 to 44 years	368	275	678	549	9	36	52	25	6	50
45 to 54 years	248	216	473	379	4	18	43	6	4	50
55 to 64 years	163	162	345	217	8	31	55	—	1	34
65 to 74 years	118	156	267	117	25	45	75	3	4	67
75 to 84 years	68	62	149	47	30	64	51	1	2	66
85 years and over	43	23	44	16	8	16	12	—	—	12
3 and 4 years	63	71	81	78	—	3	14	8	—	12
16 years and over	1 876	1 591	4 379	2 825	213	446	880	1 177	1 947	1 293
18 years and over	1 816	1 544	4 282	2 751	213	443	873	1 174	1 938	1 274
21 years and over	1 727	1 464	3 803	2 310	162	406	694	451	277	760
60 years and over	304	312	623	274	67	141	166	4	7	166
62 years and over	275	282	568	236	65	138	159	4	7	157
Median	31.9	32.7	27.4	25.5	25.4	30.5	23.4	20.4	19.5	21.5
Male	2 237	1 986	4 787	3 427	196	487	1 092	1 354	1 469	918
Median age	29.8	30.5	25.4	25.0	22.3	26.9	23.3	20.6	19.8	23.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 523	3 970	9 836	6 847	412	967	2 038	2 563	3 418	2 265
In households	4 404	3 893	9 787	6 847	365	966	2 038	1 116	343	1 590
Householder	1 846	1 590	4 327	2 489	252	551	1 001	462	179	854
Family householder	1 175	1 092	2 125	1 539	26	119	272	163	22	193
Nonfamily householder	671	498	2 202	950	226	432	729	299	157	661
Living alone	469	392	1 239	380	171	294	367	92	80	399
Spouse	1 007	894	1 707	1 355	16	87	177	142	7	113
Child	1 171	1 122	1 989	1 639	7	85	189	76	5	151
Other relatives	104	109	203	153	11	29	96	6	13	46
Nonrelatives	276	178	1 561	1 211	79	214	575	430	139	426
Institutionalized persons	109	77	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	10	—	—	—	47	1	—	1 447	3 075	675
Persons per household	2.39	2.45	2.26	2.76	1.46	1.76	2.04	2.41	1.93	1.87
Persons per family	2.94	2.95	2.84	3.05	2.46	2.69	2.71	2.37	2.23	2.63
Persons 65 years and over	386	412	750	348	80	173	177	5	7	193
In households	324	411	723	348	80	173	177	5	6	191
Householder	207	268	493	217	76	154	127	4	3	153
Nonfamily householder	65	125	233	65	72	129	74	3	3	111
Living alone	64	117	229	62	72	128	69	3	2	107
Spouse	91	100	173	93	4	14	26	1	—	24
Other relatives	24	34	52	37	—	3	21	—	2	13
Nonrelatives	2	9	5	1	—	2	3	—	1	1
Institutionalized persons	62	1	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 175	1 092	2 125	1 539	26	119	272	163	22	193
With own children under 18 years	526	536	939	733	5	45	78	48	5	66
Number of own children under 18 years	911	902	1 547	1 280	5	69	127	75	4	108
Married-couple families	1 005	890	1 713	1 356	17	88	174	142	8	115
With own children under 18 years	443	422	722	645	5	36	50	32	4	37
Number of own children under 18 years	791	723	1 240	1 147	5	55	86	55	3	63
Female householder, no husband present	132	152	317	135	4	21	66	15	9	61
With own children under 18 years	70	89	191	81	—	7	22	14	1	25
Number of own children under 18 years	100	142	270	125	—	11	33	18	1	38
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 795	1 541	4 093	2 878	191	450	1 012	1 314	1 466	861
Never married	585	403	2 049	1 340	142	298	753	1 144	1 425	672
Now married, except separated	1 047	928	1 770	1 402	19	91	196	161	31	127
Separated	17	31	27	11	4	3	10	—	—	10
Widowed	19	36	47	16	3	14	13	—	—	9
Divorced	127	143	200	109	23	44	40	8	10	43
Females 15 years and over	1 905	1 611	4 428	2 860	213	447	885	1 178	1 947	1 296
Never married	487	310	1 901	1 183	129	213	522	997	1 911	970
Now married, except separated	1 038	910	1 759	1 384	21	91	197	155	25	130
Separated	33	23	62	9	1	4	15	2	—	15
Widowed	161	154	299	117	39	95	102	3	5	112
Divorced	186	214	407	167	23	44	49	21	6	69

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.					Goines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 11 (pt.)	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 15.01 (pt.)	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 13.98	Troct 14.01
AGE									
All persons	2 702	2 791	792	4 281	1 095	9 801	3 428	5 358	3 203
Under 5 years	142	134	26	144	57	460	268	379	243
5 to 9 years	106	140	12	123	60	433	218	411	213
10 to 14 years	67	153	15	107	47	416	173	390	164
15 to 19 years	105	144	66	319	72	668	191	339	176
20 to 24 years	499	169	311	1 573	199	2 622	355	462	428
25 to 34 years	663	340	134	702	231	1 688	769	868	740
35 to 44 years	331	390	50	439	133	1 236	585	1 084	443
45 to 54 years	139	362	32	211	99	865	365	588	310
55 to 64 years	190	413	22	190	63	664	252	366	238
65 to 74 years	254	324	19	252	66	467	163	291	166
75 to 84 years	168	155	49	183	37	223	67	131	73
85 years and over	38	67	56	38	31	59	22	49	9
3 and 4 years	54	57	5	58	20	179	108	133	103
16 years and over	2 375	2 338	739	3 888	916	8 394	2 731	4 093	2 552
18 years and over	2 354	2 274	735	3 848	893	8 193	2 652	3 966	2 486
21 years and over	2 190	2 192	588	3 165	825	7 270	2 513	3 748	2 321
60 years and over	568	759	136	571	166	1 067	365	621	352
62 years and over	524	675	131	538	151	949	321	560	305
Median	30.7	43.0	24.0	24.2	28.3	26.1	31.6	33.3	29.8
Female	1 359	1 450	394	2 181	575	5 032	1 711	2 717	1 607
Under 5 years	68	63	17	67	25	222	135	180	123
5 to 9 years	48	60	6	68	31	199	93	185	104
10 to 14 years	27	63	8	58	19	197	78	190	81
15 to 19 years	52	66	36	169	36	331	103	168	94
20 to 24 years	225	78	151	794	95	1 327	159	246	214
25 to 34 years	309	170	38	322	109	810	395	462	352
35 to 44 years	143	197	15	208	77	673	291	535	212
45 to 54 years	70	202	12	100	58	471	190	295	163
55 to 64 years	118	228	10	102	40	343	123	178	121
65 to 74 years	157	170	11	151	34	266	84	161	88
75 to 84 years	119	101	39	113	24	149	44	82	48
85 years and over	23	52	51	29	27	44	16	35	7
3 and 4 years	24	26	4	29	9	81	54	64	51
16 years and over	1 210	1 257	363	1 984	493	4 365	1 383	2 126	1 287
18 years and over	1 199	1 228	359	1 964	477	4 269	1 339	2 057	1 252
21 years and over	1 125	1 184	279	1 594	448	3 790	1 279	1 943	1 158
60 years and over	369	439	110	351	105	622	199	358	199
62 years and over	344	397	107	336	97	567	178	327	173
Median	32.6	46.7	23.7	24.1	31.0	27.4	32.2	33.8	30.1
Male	1 343	1 341	398	2 100	520	4 769	1 717	2 641	1 596
Median age	29.0	39.4	24.4	24.3	26.7	25.4	31.0	32.6	29.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 702	2 791	792	4 281	1 095	9 801	3 428	5 358	3 203
In households	2 643	2 704	638	4 279	986	9 752	3 418	5 278	3 203
Householder	1 326	1 098	398	2 060	467	4 309	1 379	2 003	1 349
Family householder	572	836	57	753	220	2 118	955	1 429	841
Nonfamily householder	754	262	341	1 307	247	2 191	424	574	508
Living alone	499	219	224	766	177	1 230	292	425	346
Spouse	436	730	31	614	170	1 702	837	1 261	675
Child	390	718	45	518	221	1 979	950	1 630	826
Other relatives	110	75	14	91	26	203	78	142	98
Nonrelatives	381	83	150	996	102	1 559	174	242	255
Institutionalized persons	8	87	141	—	109	49	—	80	—
Other persons in group quarters	51	—	13	2	—	—	10	—	—
Persons per household	2.00	2.48	1.61	2.08	2.11	2.26	2.49	2.65	2.37
Persons per family	2.66	2.83	2.68	2.63	2.90	2.84	2.96	3.13	2.89
Persons 65 years and over	460	546	124	473	134	749	252	471	248
In households	460	462	23	473	72	722	252	403	248
Householder	326	299	19	315	47	492	160	246	171
Nonfamily householder	173	100	14	145	16	232	49	97	77
Living alone	163	95	13	139	16	228	48	93	75
Spouse	108	131	3	137	18	173	73	107	54
Other relatives	21	26	1	19	5	52	19	42	19
Nonrelatives	5	6	—	2	2	5	—	8	4
Institutionalized persons	—	84	101	—	62	27	—	68	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	572	836	57	753	220	2 118	955	1 429	841
With own children under 18 years	189	280	23	250	96	934	430	733	385
Number of own children under 18 years	308	496	37	412	170	1 540	741	1 331	662
Married-couple families	441	734	31	615	170	1 708	835	1 265	673
With own children under 18 years	144	244	14	199	75	718	368	657	297
Number of own children under 18 years	253	441	21	344	133	1 234	658	1 222	525
Female householder, no husband present	95	80	20	108	40	315	92	126	108
With own children under 18 years	35	30	9	44	17	190	53	65	60
Number of own children under 18 years	45	47	16	59	32	269	68	92	94
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 171	1 100	376	1 919	431	4 078	1 364	2 016	1 284
Never married	560	255	261	1 158	190	2 041	395	551	412
Now married, except separated	467	762	58	644	193	1 765	854	1 315	698
Separated	14	7	4	13	8	26	9	18	21
Widowed	31	22	13	18	8	47	11	27	18
Divorced	99	54	40	86	32	199	95	105	135
Females 15 years and over	1 216	1 264	363	1 988	500	4 414	1 405	2 162	1 299
Never married	426	199	213	1 067	180	1 897	307	489	302
Now married, except separated	455	760	43	635	188	1 754	850	1 295	699
Separated	14	9	5	17	10	62	23	21	27
Widowed	193	186	86	139	65	298	96	187	113
Divorced	128	110	16	130	57	403	129	170	158

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County			Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 302
AGE									
All persons	3 970	5 784	2 599	4 203	4 776	2 520	3 134	4 626	3 008
Under 5 years	308	345	136	291	317	170	245	350	273
5 to 9 years	289	386	165	303	334	154	238	336	257
10 to 14 years	221	369	182	332	324	163	246	348	215
15 to 19 years	246	482	174	314	311	155	224	347	202
20 to 24 years	382	802	140	294	377	160	243	337	267
25 to 34 years	809	818	316	745	821	409	576	784	518
35 to 44 years	577	1 062	337	694	727	326	509	797	530
45 to 54 years	405	737	278	510	520	298	292	535	338
55 to 64 years	321	441	254	343	410	260	245	418	161
65 to 74 years	278	244	259	242	409	199	198	238	119
75 to 84 years	103	76	257	114	184	170	96	111	76
85 years and over	31	22	101	21	42	56	22	25	52
3 and 4 years	130	146	58	100	136	62	94	137	113
16 years and over	3 105	4 618	2 088	3 210	3 734	1 994	2 365	3 534	2 222
18 years and over	3 006	4 460	2 017	3 079	3 603	1 935	2 263	3 394	2 136
21 years and over	2 839	3 985	1 912	2 888	3 418	1 853	2 132	3 177	2 016
60 years and over	553	530	747	537	850	540	443	567	313
62 years and over	488	458	702	463	764	488	388	501	280
Median	31.8	31.3	41.0	32.5	33.7	36.6	31.4	32.6	30.9
Female	1 984	2 845	1 431	2 038	2 348	1 325	1 608	2 355	1 571
Under 5 years	139	174	68	125	151	84	129	172	139
5 to 9 years	137	189	85	150	170	78	127	164	129
10 to 14 years	97	194	91	178	160	76	117	164	100
15 to 19 years	107	218	80	155	135	76	108	175	105
20 to 24 years	200	359	72	145	155	85	128	164	134
25 to 34 years	410	401	172	359	354	204	286	405	269
35 to 44 years	275	543	171	321	355	157	252	417	279
45 to 54 years	216	377	149	233	265	151	145	273	175
55 to 64 years	162	213	134	159	221	130	134	213	75
65 to 74 years	156	116	145	131	234	116	112	125	73
75 to 84 years	62	46	181	69	124	123	51	62	56
85 years and over	23	15	83	13	24	45	19	21	37
3 and 4 years	71	78	28	43	64	28	49	77	57
16 years and over	1 591	2 253	1 170	1 552	1 841	1 069	1 217	1 823	1 182
18 years and over	1 544	2 180	1 142	1 486	1 783	1 038	1 173	1 751	1 137
21 years and over	1 464	1 977	1 092	1 390	1 698	999	1 100	1 648	1 079
60 years and over	312	269	477	282	507	339	260	302	198
62 years and over	282	232	453	246	461	318	229	269	183
Median	32.7	32.7	43.5	32.3	36.1	38.9	32.2	33.4	32.2
Median age	30.5	29.8	37.2	32.7	31.8	34.5	30.9	31.8	29.8
Male	1 986	2 939	1 168	2 165	2 428	1 195	1 526	2 271	1 437
Median age	30.5	29.8	37.2	32.7	31.8	34.5	30.9	31.8	29.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 970	5 784	2 599	4 203	4 776	2 520	3 134	4 626	3 008
In households	3 893	5 784	2 384	4 090	4 592	2 427	3 134	4 626	2 990
Householder	1 590	2 173	966	1 492	1 738	959	1 177	1 732	1 099
Family householder	1 092	1 518	706	1 165	1 392	696	909	1 350	814
Nonfamily householder	498	655	260	327	346	263	268	382	285
Living alone	392	364	241	274	318	230	227	323	218
Spouse	894	1 344	575	991	1 188	594	754	1 150	688
Child	1 122	1 630	687	1 317	1 425	715	1 027	1 456	1 024
Other relatives	109	144	96	184	163	99	103	159	64
Nonrelatives	178	493	60	106	78	60	73	129	115
Institutionalized persons	77	—	196	—	184	80	—	—	18
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	19	113	—	13	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.45	2.67	2.46	2.75	2.64	2.54	2.67	2.67	2.72
Persons per family	2.95	3.06	2.92	3.14	2.99	3.02	3.07	3.05	3.18
Persons 65 years and over	412	342	617	377	635	425	316	374	247
In households	411	342	433	365	635	425	316	374	229
Householder	268	214	298	237	423	263	221	252	166
Nonfamily householder	125	65	142	97	166	144	104	110	96
Living alone	117	62	139	94	164	142	103	107	95
Spouse	100	90	101	99	160	64	66	83	51
Other relatives	34	37	30	26	47	25	27	33	12
Nonrelatives	9	1	4	3	5	1	2	6	—
Institutionalized persons	1	—	184	—	—	72	—	—	18
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 092	1 518	706	1 165	1 392	696	909	1 350	814
With own children under 18 years	536	729	306	593	623	304	486	671	468
Number of own children under 18 years	902	1 272	526	1 017	1 092	540	820	1 129	840
Married-couple families	890	1 345	572	995	1 189	595	755	1 150	687
With own children under 18 years	422	643	230	501	538	260	391	568	386
Number of own children under 18 years	723	1 142	410	876	948	462	677	963	702
Female householder, no husband present	152	129	108	124	151	80	118	158	99
With own children under 18 years	89	79	67	68	58	37	80	84	69
Number of own children under 18 years	142	122	104	102	106	68	123	135	119
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 541	2 396	929	1 692	1 934	946	1 170	1 737	1 060
Never married	403	872	181	374	433	210	250	351	274
Now married, except separated	928	1 391	629	1 043	1 282	630	775	1 185	706
Separated	31	11	10	27	32	13	18	16	4
Widowed	36	16	42	36	25	23	25	40	16
Divorced	143	106	67	212	162	70	102	145	60
Females 15 years and over	1 611	2 288	1 187	1 585	1 867	1 087	1 235	1 855	1 203
Never married	310	626	154	234	227	145	172	279	243
Now married, except separated	910	1 372	626	1 030	1 224	623	766	1 187	704
Separated	23	9	26	31	24	14	25	22	18
Widowed	154	117	284	151	235	235	133	192	121
Divorced	214	164	97	139	157	70	139	175	117

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city	Gaines School COP				Tract 3	Tract 13.02
AGE									
All persons	29 003	22 935	13 547	1 183	2 904	1 849	1 315	3 979	2 454
Under 5 years	2 651	2 206	1 318	169	227	128	90	367	260
5 to 9 years	2 644	2 129	1 177	125	229	151	135	368	277
10 to 14 years	2 715	2 152	1 207	97	244	179	140	423	260
15 to 19 years	2 821	2 281	1 443	85	225	189	126	334	203
20 to 24 years	2 814	2 373	1 555	147	235	133	73	287	233
25 to 34 years	5 120	4 116	2 122	297	530	263	211	681	540
35 to 44 years	3 983	3 081	1 562	162	425	285	192	477	410
45 to 54 years	2 373	1 699	1 001	53	329	205	140	353	136
55 to 64 years	1 558	1 160	806	16	216	94	88	288	55
65 to 74 years	1 275	948	755	21	135	121	71	248	31
75 to 84 years	847	628	489	8	96	84	39	132	36
85 years and over	202	162	112	3	13	17	10	21	13
3 and 4 years	1 035	845	487	55	108	52	30	144	106
16 years and over	20 462	16 040	9 635	775	2 150	1 357	915	2 760	1 609
18 years and over	19 489	15 295	9 222	743	2 051	1 280	863	2 610	1 526
21 years and over	17 555	13 643	8 018	687	1 932	1 172	808	2 434	1 405
60 years and over	3 032	2 271	1 750	37	342	261	158	535	103
62 years and over	2 742	2 050	1 597	36	305	246	141	487	92
Median	26.6	25.7	25.3	24.4	30.2	30.2	29.4	28.1	24.9
Female	15 714	12 571	7 694	663	1 472	975	696	2 158	1 356
Under 5 years	1 302	1 076	660	73	112	67	47	175	127
5 to 9 years	1 297	1 038	579	70	124	66	69	206	123
10 to 14 years	1 348	1 063	598	53	126	92	67	219	124
15 to 19 years	1 497	1 232	837	38	113	90	62	170	94
20 to 24 years	1 559	1 340	923	94	117	68	34	140	143
25 to 34 years	2 817	2 327	1 218	179	234	145	111	370	348
35 to 44 years	2 149	1 683	882	90	206	148	112	270	224
45 to 54 years	1 307	959	581	35	167	108	73	184	85
55 to 64 years	920	704	511	9	118	53	45	175	33
65 to 74 years	791	594	475	15	84	71	42	143	19
75 to 84 years	575	436	344	4	60	54	25	91	24
85 years and over	152	119	86	3	11	13	9	15	12
3 and 4 years	508	409	234	32	55	25	19	62	53
16 years and over	11 512	9 201	5 754	460	1 083	732	496	1 530	964
18 years and over	11 029	8 826	5 535	444	1 035	695	473	1 444	931
21 years and over	9 916	7 859	4 794	413	969	647	441	1 359	859
60 years and over	1 955	1 486	1 164	25	212	164	93	330	73
62 years and over	1 785	1 355	1 068	24	187	157	86	300	65
Median	28.0	27.2	26.9	25.1	31.2	32.8	30.5	29.4	27.0
Male	13 289	10 364	5 853	520	1 432	874	619	1 821	1 098
Median age	25.0	24.0	23.4	22.0	29.5	27.4	27.4	26.2	20.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	29 003	22 935	13 547	1 183	2 904	1 849	1 315	3 979	2 454
In households	27 498	21 642	12 547	1 168	2 725	1 829	1 302	3 979	2 418
Householder	9 682	7 831	4 785	445	866	583	402	1 472	832
Family householder	6 895	5 426	3 067	296	673	479	317	974	646
Nonfamily householder	2 787	2 405	1 718	149	193	104	85	498	186
Living alone	2 323	1 985	1 456	109	168	96	74	425	141
Spouse	3 079	2 235	1 020	120	389	285	170	336	286
Child	10 625	8 388	4 736	432	1 010	707	520	1 534	995
Other relatives	2 829	2 105	1 368	84	358	208	158	443	168
Nonrelatives	1 283	1 083	638	87	102	46	52	194	137
Institutionalized persons	573	381	91	15	159	20	13	—	33
Other persons in group quarters	932	912	909	—	20	—	—	—	3
Persons per household	2.84	2.76	2.62	2.64	3.14	3.11	3.22	2.71	2.91
Persons per family	3.40	3.35	3.32	3.17	3.60	3.49	3.68	3.38	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	2 324	1 738	1 356	32	244	222	120	401	80
In households	2 213	1 653	1 307	32	239	203	118	401	51
Householder	1 567	1 183	966	20	167	142	75	282	29
Nonfamily householder	699	576	491	11	57	46	20	128	11
Living alone	658	538	458	11	56	45	19	118	10
Spouse	322	217	161	7	46	39	20	55	7
Other relatives	273	209	143	4	22	22	20	50	14
Nonrelatives	51	44	37	1	4	—	3	14	1
Institutionalized persons	110	85	49	—	4	19	2	—	29
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	6 895	5 426	3 067	296	673	479	317	974	646
With own children under 18 years	3 964	3 248	1 673	219	312	234	170	508	471
Number of own children under 18 years	7 713	6 300	3 480	371	613	443	357	1 109	819
Married-couple families	3 094	2 255	1 025	125	388	283	168	337	294
With own children under 18 years	1 652	1 239	649	84	188	134	91	128	197
Number of own children under 18 years	3 080	2 260	856	160	363	261	196	236	334
Female householder, no husband present	3 336	2 811	1 840	152	236	159	130	554	314
With own children under 18 years	2 112	1 847	1 150	123	106	86	73	352	252
Number of own children under 18 years	4 282	3 764	2 489	194	211	160	147	822	452
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	9 226	7 054	3 988	325	1 094	641	437	1 263	675
Never married	4 255	3 399	2 072	152	427	253	176	627	277
Now married, except separated	3 445	2 508	1 166	132	464	292	181	384	306
Separated	455	330	228	13	68	30	27	79	15
Widowed	302	234	183	3	34	23	11	61	14
Divorced	769	583	339	25	101	43	42	112	63
Females 15 years and over	11 767	9 394	5 857	467	1 110	750	513	1 558	982
Never married	5 008	4 214	2 823	240	357	251	186	629	428
Now married, except separated	3 360	2 455	1 166	128	425	296	184	384	300
Separated	790	649	463	25	80	30	31	140	58
Widowed	1 475	1 136	849	19	164	111	64	246	64
Divorced	1 134	940	556	55	84	62	48	159	132

Table 3. **General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Clarke County—Can.			Athens city, Clarke County						
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	
AGE										
All persons	2 739	1 479	791	491	840	3 970	702	1 175	739	
Under 5 years	193	234	49	88	83	367	—	166	65	
5 to 9 years	227	168	86	70	74	364	—	106	53	
10 to 14 years	265	121	80	39	73	422	—	95	53	
15 to 19 years	271	107	65	50	68	333	377	84	50	
20 to 24 years	247	182	64	58	68	287	310	123	68	
25 to 34 years	554	338	141	69	133	681	13	171	163	
35 to 44 years	482	184	126	38	103	475	2	129	120	
45 to 54 years	224	69	92	26	57	352	—	83	62	
55 to 64 years	147	25	43	21	54	288	—	70	46	
65 to 74 years	78	33	21	16	67	248	—	81	33	
75 to 84 years	42	14	18	13	43	132	—	56	21	
85 years and over	9	4	6	3	17	21	—	11	5	
3 and 4 years	82	79	25	27	32	144	—	44	20	
16 years and over	1 988	932	563	284	597	2 756	702	784	561	
18 years and over	1 896	895	527	259	562	2 607	700	756	541	
21 years and over	1 732	823	499	235	535	2 431	184	700	511	
60 years and over	189	60	64	44	159	535	—	185	84	
62 years and over	162	56	53	37	145	487	—	172	77	
Median	28.2	23.4	29.3	19.9	28.4	28.1	19.9	25.8	30.2	
Female	1 373	836	407	303	464	2 154	493	691	399	
Under 5 years	91	102	25	44	41	175	—	93	41	
5 to 9 years	115	88	39	32	32	204	—	54	22	
10 to 14 years	122	63	39	15	30	219	—	51	22	
15 to 19 years	150	52	30	36	32	170	282	46	23	
20 to 24 years	93	124	34	46	39	140	207	89	30	
25 to 34 years	250	210	74	47	80	370	4	105	89	
35 to 44 years	253	105	65	26	58	268	—	67	69	
45 to 54 years	121	45	49	20	36	184	—	49	36	
55 to 64 years	100	14	24	13	33	175	—	41	30	
65 to 74 years	43	21	14	12	43	143	—	47	18	
75 to 84 years	31	8	10	10	26	91	—	41	17	
85 years and over	4	4	4	2	14	15	—	8	2	
3 and 4 years	37	44	13	12	16	62	—	28	15	
16 years and over	1 007	573	300	205	355	1 528	493	484	310	
18 years and over	953	554	280	189	341	1 442	491	468	304	
21 years and over	873	511	266	170	323	1 357	122	429	289	
60 years and over	121	39	37	33	105	330	—	122	52	
62 years and over	102	36	34	28	97	300	—	113	47	
Median	30.0	24.7	31.1	22.8	32.0	29.4	19.8	26.1	31.8	
Male	1 366	643	384	188	376	1 816	209	484	340	
Median age	26.7	19.7	26.9	11.8	24.5	26.3	20.2	25.2	27.7	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 739	1 479	791	491	840	3 970	702	1 175	739	
In households	2 506	1 464	791	491	837	3 970	4	1 159	722	
Householder	790	551	254	190	362	1 470	3	485	301	
Family householder	638	380	204	131	193	972	—	282	169	
Nonfamily householder	152	171	50	59	169	498	3	203	132	
Living alone	116	127	34	58	147	425	2	179	103	
Spouse	299	132	138	15	57	336	—	59	74	
Child	1 020	574	296	239	254	1 533	—	421	216	
Other relatives	289	114	70	34	111	437	—	126	80	
Nonrelatives	108	93	33	13	53	194	1	68	51	
Institutionalized persons	233	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	3	—	698	16	12	
Persons per household	3.17	2.67	3.12	2.58	2.32	2.71	2.00	2.39	2.36	
Persons per family	3.51	3.18	3.45	3.19	3.21	3.38	—	3.15	3.13	
Persons 65 years and over	129	51	45	32	127	401	—	148	59	
In households	129	51	45	32	127	401	—	148	59	
Householder	85	34	29	30	103	282	—	111	41	
Nonfamily householder	32	16	6	23	58	128	—	67	18	
Living alone	28	16	6	23	57	118	—	64	16	
Spouse	16	9	9	—	11	55	—	18	8	
Other relatives	27	7	6	2	10	50	—	13	8	
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	—	3	14	—	6	2	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	638	380	204	131	193	972	—	282	169	
With own children under 18 years	355	284	128	97	101	507	—	173	81	
Number of own children under 18 years	652	495	222	209	204	1 108	—	341	148	
Married-couple families	301	137	138	14	57	337	—	59	72	
With own children under 18 years	178	89	90	10	22	128	—	22	35	
Number of own children under 18 years	317	170	156	18	43	236	—	43	74	
Female householder, no husband present	282	222	50	113	128	552	—	204	84	
With own children under 18 years	155	182	28	86	74	351	—	141	39	
Number of own children under 18 years	297	306	51	189	149	821	—	280	63	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 009	373	272	82	249	1 261	209	315	254	
Never married	502	172	105	40	128	626	201	165	116	
Now married, except separated	372	145	141	20	64	384	6	64	86	
Separated	42	17	5	8	14	79	1	21	12	
Widowed	20	7	6	5	21	61	—	23	6	
Divorced	73	32	15	9	22	111	1	42	34	
Females 15 years and over	1 045	583	304	212	361	1 556	493	493	314	
Never married	413	306	86	123	137	629	484	245	130	
Now married, except separated	333	143	148	21	63	384	6	69	84	
Separated	67	38	10	22	42	138	2	52	30	
Widowed	117	29	35	33	78	246	—	82	31	
Divorced	115	67	25	13	41	159	1	45	39	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.				Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01
AGE								
All persons	482	2 749	488	940	1 183	1 966	1 386	2 284
Under 5 years	48	293	47	60	169	213	92	233
5 to 9 years	50	271	49	63	125	228	133	212
10 to 14 years	62	263	38	105	97	222	154	232
15 to 19 years	53	218	35	85	85	168	157	179
20 to 24 years	30	206	67	87	147	166	104	184
25 to 34 years	81	394	104	134	297	436	196	507
35 to 44 years	93	253	78	185	162	332	248	355
45 to 54 years	42	214	29	94	53	107	133	188
55 to 64 years	11	208	7	71	16	48	76	96
65 to 74 years	5	233	10	34	21	21	35	52
75 to 84 years	5	163	16	18	8	20	37	34
85 years and over	2	33	8	4	3	5	21	12
3 and 4 years	22	123	13	26	55	93	34	96
16 years and over	312	1 876	345	693	775	1 264	964	1 567
18 years and over	293	1 795	337	662	743	1 189	895	1 508
21 years and over	260	1 661	304	606	687	1 101	834	1 398
60 years and over	17	534	36	87	37	67	126	131
62 years and over	15	493	36	72	36	56	109	115
Median	24.8	28.5	25.8	30.8	24.4	24.7	27.9	27.1
Female	256	1 572	296	534	663	1 060	734	1 188
Under 5 years	25	138	30	31	73	97	43	118
5 to 9 years	23	129	19	35	70	104	66	98
10 to 14 years	34	132	22	50	53	102	76	123
15 to 19 years	21	115	21	52	38	73	82	75
20 to 24 years	13	116	44	39	94	99	45	98
25 to 34 years	46	234	67	65	179	281	110	280
35 to 44 years	55	140	43	112	90	181	137	187
45 to 54 years	24	126	20	61	35	65	73	99
55 to 64 years	7	135	3	54	9	30	37	48
65 to 74 years	4	161	9	20	15	10	22	36
75 to 84 years	3	119	10	13	4	14	29	18
85 years and over	1	27	8	2	3	4	14	8
3 and 4 years	11	51	10	14	32	43	18	46
16 years and over	170	1 150	220	405	460	744	524	832
18 years and over	162	1 108	215	387	444	716	490	810
21 years and over	147	1 035	196	357	413	663	461	759
60 years and over	11	376	29	60	25	44	82	78
62 years and over	9	353	29	50	24	36	76	70
Median	29.4	31.5	26.6	34.4	25.1	27.1	31.2	28.0
Male	226	1 177	192	406	520	906	652	1 096
Median age	21.0	23.5	24.2	26.5	22.0	19.8	24.8	25.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	482	2 749	488	940	1 183	1 966	1 386	2 284
In households	480	2 692	455	940	1 168	1 963	1 344	2 284
Householder	138	1 048	171	277	445	661	405	776
Family householder	123	661	105	246	296	541	325	606
Nonfamily householder	15	387	66	31	149	120	80	170
Living alone	13	342	48	25	109	93	64	139
Spouse	66	186	42	112	120	244	208	322
Child	220	1 046	159	382	432	836	564	891
Other relatives	40	303	42	140	84	126	124	184
Nonrelatives	16	109	41	29	87	96	43	111
Institutionalized persons	2	51	33	—	15	—	42	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	—	—	—	3	—	—
Persons per household	3.51	2.56	2.67	3.39	2.64	2.97	3.32	2.94
Persons per family	3.69	3.31	3.35	3.58	3.17	3.24	3.77	3.31
Persons 65 years and over	12	429	34	56	32	46	93	98
In households	10	411	5	56	32	46	57	98
Householder	8	312	2	33	20	27	36	57
Nonfamily householder	1	169	—	9	11	11	16	19
Living alone	1	157	—	8	11	10	15	19
Spouse	—	57	—	7	7	7	7	18
Other relatives	2	33	3	16	4	11	13	21
Nonrelatives	—	9	—	—	1	1	1	2
Institutionalized persons	2	18	29	—	—	—	36	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	123	661	105	246	296	541	325	606
With own children under 18 years	82	337	70	107	219	401	205	374
Number of own children under 18 years	158	764	125	197	371	694	417	661
Married-couple families	68	186	45	112	125	249	210	323
With own children under 18 years	51	58	30	55	84	167	131	195
Number of own children under 18 years	89	127	57	97	160	277	254	337
Female householder, no husband present	50	440	52	113	152	262	102	237
With own children under 18 years	30	270	37	46	123	215	66	156
Number of own children under 18 years	68	618	64	91	194	388	148	288
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	148	749	129	294	325	546	458	758
Never married	66	362	57	136	152	220	185	304
Now married, except separated	74	216	48	122	132	258	223	342
Separated	3	55	5	13	13	10	14	31
Widowed	1	43	6	10	3	8	9	15
Divorced	4	73	13	13	25	50	27	66
Females 15 years and over	174	1 173	225	418	467	757	549	849
Never married	53	510	108	147	240	320	182	303
Now married, except separated	72	213	46	126	128	254	219	339
Separated	14	90	14	34	25	44	32	42
Widowed	11	254	22	54	19	42	64	67
Divorced	24	106	35	57	55	97	52	98

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County		Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 302
AGE								
All persons	1 799	761	754	881	744	721	568	462
Under 5 years	133	48	65	68	59	45	47	35
5 to 9 years	164	86	51	80	46	51	57	53
10 to 14 years	160	79	69	93	37	54	69	54
15 to 19 years	186	62	75	68	34	64	66	41
20 to 24 years	160	57	67	53	79	53	33	30
25 to 34 years	420	138	103	162	178	97	88	80
35 to 44 years	297	123	107	123	103	97	94	71
45 to 54 years	130	86	70	107	108	91	53	43
55 to 64 years	76	42	65	55	53	47	24	23
65 to 74 years	44	20	45	41	27	61	14	21
75 to 84 years	24	16	32	25	18	52	18	10
85 years and over	5	4	5	6	2	9	5	1
3 and 4 years	56	24	33	25	33	17	22	16
16 years and over	1 295	536	553	619	598	566	379	310
18 years and over	1 234	501	521	588	583	542	352	292
21 years and over	1 126	476	476	561	555	493	324	273
60 years and over	102	58	112	94	75	141	45	42
62 years and over	90	47	99	88	65	137	43	38
Median	27.3	29.3	29.5	29.5	30.6	34.7	26.3	27.0
Female	839	389	427	449	327	377	302	242
Under 5 years	60	25	36	32	26	18	35	21
5 to 9 years	80	39	29	43	25	20	23	22
10 to 14 years	72	39	41	45	19	27	40	25
15 to 19 years	98	29	35	38	17	22	38	22
20 to 24 years	54	27	43	26	33	28	13	14
25 to 34 years	185	74	57	80	52	52	47	41
35 to 44 years	141	63	68	63	32	54	44	45
45 to 54 years	60	46	38	49	58	51	29	22
55 to 64 years	46	23	33	24	34	26	13	12
65 to 74 years	23	13	25	28	16	39	6	11
75 to 84 years	18	9	18	16	13	34	10	6
85 years and over	2	2	4	5	2	6	4	1
3 and 4 years	23	13	18	14	12	7	14	11
16 years and over	602	283	312	317	256	310	193	169
18 years and over	566	263	300	300	247	304	178	159
21 years and over	516	251	272	285	234	283	166	150
60 years and over	61	32	64	58	50	91	27	23
62 years and over	52	29	55	55	43	90	26	21
Median	28.2	30.9	29.9	29.9	33.3	39.1	25.5	28.0
Male	960	372	327	432	417	344	266	220
Median age	26.7	26.8	27.8	29.2	30.0	28.7	26.6	25.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 799	761	754	881	744	721	568	462
In households	1 566	761	751	861	588	702	568	462
Householder	513	244	249	266	191	243	165	147
Family householder	392	197	194	202	153	193	142	115
Nonfamily householder	121	47	55	64	38	50	23	32
Living alone	91	33	48	58	32	49	22	26
Spouse	187	134	98	128	86	103	91	63
Child	638	290	276	338	203	254	247	180
Other relatives	149	64	103	89	97	92	45	43
Nonrelatives	79	29	25	40	11	10	20	29
Institutionalized persons	233	—	3	—	156	19	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.04	3.12	3.00	3.25	3.09	2.87	3.40	3.10
Persons per family	3.47	3.46	3.44	3.77	3.53	3.31	3.67	3.48
Persons 65 years and over	73	40	82	72	47	122	37	32
In households	73	40	79	71	46	103	37	32
Householder	52	25	56	46	30	77	22	17
Nonfamily householder	23	5	18	19	9	26	6	5
Living alone	20	5	17	19	9	26	6	4
Spouse	9	8	18	12	10	17	9	7
Other relatives	11	6	4	10	6	9	6	7
Nonrelatives	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	3	—	1	19	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	392	197	194	202	153	193	142	115
With own children under 18 years	248	127	86	109	56	78	88	66
Number of own children under 18 years	455	221	160	232	102	125	185	138
Married-couple families	189	134	98	128	86	103	91	63
With own children under 18 years	123	90	39	71	40	38	55	34
Number of own children under 18 years	220	156	72	154	69	62	117	68
Female householder, no husband present	169	47	85	54	58	76	37	47
With own children under 18 years	109	27	43	28	16	36	26	31
Number of own children under 18 years	206	50	81	53	33	59	55	68
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	715	262	248	311	345	259	191	146
Never married	366	99	103	113	133	108	70	50
Now married, except separated	250	137	104	139	140	107	95	66
Separated	29	5	8	23	28	14	5	12
Widowed	10	6	13	7	7	13	3	4
Divorced	60	15	20	29	37	17	18	14
Females 15 years and over	627	286	321	329	257	312	204	174
Never married	266	80	117	105	71	99	62	58
Now married, except separated	207	142	103	141	99	108	95	66
Separated	33	8	25	15	29	11	11	17
Widowed	63	32	49	42	38	64	17	16
Divorced	58	24	27	26	20	30	19	17

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
AGE			
All persons	2 352	2 155	1 528
Under 5 years	214	198	138
5 to 9 years	127	109	60
10 to 14 years	86	66	28
15 to 19 years	159	148	101
20 to 24 years	343	329	271
25 to 34 years	839	803	656
35 to 44 years	344	305	193
45 to 54 years	138	118	46
55 to 64 years	62	47	18
65 to 74 years	31	25	14
75 to 84 years	8	6	2
85 years and over	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	81	72	46
16 years and over	1 906	1 767	1 299
18 years and over	1 875	1 741	1 292
21 years and over	1 703	1 572	1 151
60 years and over	78	60	26
62 years and over	68	52	25
Median	28.1	28.0	27.6
Female	1 173	1 063	751
Under 5 years	113	103	76
5 to 9 years	60	51	23
10 to 14 years	46	35	14
15 to 19 years	82	76	57
20 to 24 years	170	163	140
25 to 34 years	416	396	319
35 to 44 years	169	145	85
45 to 54 years	65	57	20
55 to 64 years	34	23	11
65 to 74 years	14	11	5
75 to 84 years	4	3	1
85 years and over	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	47	42	29
16 years and over	949	869	637
18 years and over	936	860	634
21 years and over	842	769	555
60 years and over	41	30	12
62 years and over	34	25	11
Median	27.9	27.7	26.9
Male	1 179	1 092	777
Median age	28.4	28.4	28.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	2 352	2 155	1 528
In households	2 129	1 934	1 308
Householder	794	740	533
Family householder	499	454	310
Nonfamily householder	295	286	223
Living alone	186	180	132
Spouse	507	455	306
Child	513	451	248
Other relatives	81	66	31
Nonrelatives	234	222	190
Institutionalized persons	3	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	220	220	220
Persons per household	2.52	2.47	2.34
Persons per family	3.08	3.03	2.84
Persons 65 years and over	40	32	17
In households	40	32	17
Householder	13	9	7
Nonfamily householder	1	1	1
Living alone	1	1	1
Spouse	6	3	2
Other relatives	20	20	8
Nonrelatives	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	499	454	310
With own children under 18 years	298	271	175
Number of own children under 18 years	458	404	231
Married-couple families	465	427	293
With own children under 18 years	288	263	170
Number of own children under 18 years	440	389	222
Female householder, no husband present	22	17	13
With own children under 18 years	8	6	5
Number of own children under 18 years	12	12	9
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	971	908	664
Never married	418	404	312
Now married, except separated	526	484	336
Separated	9	8	7
Widowed	1	1	1
Divorced	17	11	8
Females 15 years and over	954	874	638
Never married	351	341	283
Now married, except separated	563	502	340
Separated	8	4	3
Widowed	15	12	3
Divorced	17	15	9

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
AGE			
All persons	2 011	1 491	736
Under 5 years	172	120	41
5 to 9 years	131	72	27
10 to 14 years	144	98	40
15 to 19 years	199	155	93
20 to 24 years	360	305	183
25 to 34 years	479	366	183
35 to 44 years	253	177	75
45 to 54 years	124	93	40
55 to 64 years	70	49	23
65 to 74 years	52	35	18
75 to 84 years	21	18	11
85 years and over	6	3	2
3 and 4 years	67	46	16
16 years and over	1 544	1 187	623
18 years and over	1 495	1 153	612
21 years and over	1 283	973	495
60 years and over	105	78	42
62 years and over	94	69	38
Median	25.0	24.9	24.3
Female	928	697	346
Under 5 years	81	55	15
5 to 9 years	66	34	10
10 to 14 years	68	53	18
15 to 19 years	94	78	51
20 to 24 years	162	145	88
25 to 34 years	218	162	88
35 to 44 years	100	68	28
45 to 54 years	61	46	18
55 to 64 years	35	25	12
65 to 74 years	25	16	8
75 to 84 years	13	12	8
85 years and over	5	3	2
3 and 4 years	42	27	7
16 years and over	705	548	300
18 years and over	685	533	294
21 years and over	588	448	235
60 years and over	58	43	24
62 years and over	53	39	22
Median	24.6	24.1	23.9
Male	1 083	794	390
Median age	25.2	25.4	24.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	2 011	1 491	736
In households	1 876	1 386	634
Householder	655	508	259
Family householder	398	278	120
Nonfamily householder	257	230	139
Living alone	145	127	82
Spouse	313	217	88
Child	553	366	138
Other relatives	127	96	38
Nonrelatives	228	199	111
Institutionalized persons	7	3	—
Other persons in group quarters	128	102	102
Persons per household	2.80	2.69	2.42
Persons per family	3.34	3.30	3.09
Persons 65 years and over	79	56	31
In households	79	56	31
Householder	49	36	22
Nonfamily householder	15	13	11
Living alone	15	13	11
Spouse	16	9	3
Other relatives	11	9	5
Nonrelatives	3	2	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	398	278	120
With own children under 18 years	213	150	59
Number of own children under 18 years	457	300	109
Married-couple families	321	217	85
With own children under 18 years	180	125	45
Number of own children under 18 years	379	250	80
Female householder, no husband present	39	30	18
With own children under 18 years	22	17	8
Number of own children under 18 years	56	37	20
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	851	646	325
Never married	380	304	181
Now married, except separated	407	293	116
Separated	17	14	9
Widowed	8	6	4
Divorced	39	29	15
Females 15 years and over	713	555	303
Never married	286	261	171
Now married, except separated	351	240	102
Separated	11	8	3
Widowed	31	22	14
Divorced	34	24	14

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
AGE			
All persons	122 770	60 980	29 916
Under 5 years.....	7 316	2 751	805
5 to 9 years.....	7 208	2 617	696
10 to 14 years.....	6 967	2 326	623
15 to 19 years.....	11 498	7 121	5 055
20 to 24 years.....	19 627	15 298	10 331
25 to 34 years.....	19 971	9 583	3 997
35 to 44 years.....	17 049	7 198	2 277
45 to 54 years.....	11 684	4 610	1 370
55 to 64 years.....	8 793	3 739	1 478
65 to 74 years.....	7 256	3 285	1 690
75 to 84 years.....	4 121	1 836	1 169
85 years and over	1 280	616	425
3 and 4 years.....	2 918	1 080	302
16 years and over	99 931	52 820	27 687
18 years and over	97 132	51 830	27 414
21 years and over	84 519	41 790	19 420
60 years and over	16 860	7 530	4 073
62 years and over	15 165	6 835	3 781
Median.....	29.2	25.3	22.7
Female.....	62 833	31 443	15 766
Under 5 years.....	3 541	1 327	385
5 to 9 years.....	3 469	1 212	318
10 to 14 years.....	3 372	1 099	281
15 to 19 years.....	6 001	3 914	2 907
20 to 24 years.....	9 926	7 771	5 303
25 to 34 years.....	9 767	4 546	1 755
35 to 44 years.....	8 485	3 579	1 077
45 to 54 years.....	5 898	2 420	727
55 to 64 years.....	4 550	1 958	828
65 to 74 years.....	4 125	1 888	1 023
75 to 84 years.....	2 712	1 245	817
85 years and over	987	484	345
3 and 4 years.....	1 437	530	145
16 years and over	51 811	27 591	14 739
18 years and over	50 454	27 086	14 594
21 years and over	43 554	21 434	9 957
60 years and over	10 043	4 587	2 643
62 years and over	9 190	4 241	2 496
Median.....	30.2	25.7	22.5
Male.....	59 937	29 537	14 150
Median age.....	28.2	25.0	22.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	122 770	60 980	29 916
In households.....	115 648	54 613	23 762
Householder.....	46 614	24 085	11 437
Family householder.....	29 732	12 024	4 167
Nonfamily householder.....	16 882	12 061	7 270
Living alone.....	11 417	7 251	4 232
Spouse.....	25 127	9 948	3 311
Child.....	30 549	10 976	2 974
Other relatives.....	3 696	1 353	627
Nonrelatives.....	9 662	8 251	5 413
Institutionalized persons.....	1 142	548	345
Other persons in group quarters.....	5 980	5 819	5 809
Persons per household.....	2.49	2.27	2.08
Persons per family.....	3.00	2.86	2.67
Persons 65 years and over.....	12 657	5 737	3 284
In households.....	11 930	5 390	3 033
Householder.....	8 123	3 714	2 173
Nonfamily householder.....	3 811	1 851	1 206
Living alone.....	3 697	1 779	1 156
Spouse.....	2 831	1 281	690
Other relatives.....	878	341	142
Nonrelatives.....	98	54	28
Institutionalized persons.....	711	343	247
Other persons in group quarters.....	16	4	4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families.....	29 732	12 024	4 167
With own children under 18 years.....	13 821	5 059	1 358
Number of own children under 18 years.....	23 841	8 577	2 244
Married-couple families.....	25 150	9 964	3 324
With own children under 18 years.....	11 625	4 142	1 075
Number of own children under 18 years.....	20 452	7 253	1 846
Female householder, no husband present.....	3 400	1 545	631
With own children under 18 years.....	1 751	768	239
Number of own children under 18 years.....	2 714	1 115	344
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over.....	48 828	25 481	13 010
Never married.....	18 192	13 236	8 644
Now married, except separated.....	26 200	10 393	3 555
Separated.....	477	193	80
Widowed.....	788	315	162
Divorced.....	3 171	1 344	569
Females 15 years and over.....	52 451	27 805	14 782
Never married.....	16 436	12 882	9 007
Now married, except separated.....	25 979	10 303	3 505
Separated.....	641	265	105
Widowed.....	5 301	2 322	1 362
Divorced.....	4 094	2 033	803

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Clarke County													
	Clarke County				Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Clarke County						
	Athens, GA MSA	Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02
RACE														
All persons	156 267	87 594	45 734	11 354	30 005	21 050	17 618	6 119	3 225	4 941	7 104	6 756	11 685	7 788
White	124 076	61 929	30 354	9 801	26 942	19 051	16 154	2 042	2 563	4 281	4 523	3 970	9 836	6 847
Black	29 003	22 935	13 547	1 183	2 904	1 849	1 315	3 979	251	222	2 454	2 739	1 479	791
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	257	134	60	14	60	30	33	5	4	5	8	10	14	3
American Indian	241	127	55	14	52	30	32	5	3	5	7	10	14	3
Eskimo	7	3	3	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Aleut	9	4	2	—	4	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 352	2 155	1 528	291	55	54	88	69	394	397	63	22	291	123
Asian	2 327	2 139	1 514	291	49	52	87	69	392	396	62	22	291	123
Chinese	773	763	607	79	2	6	2	32	181	159	79	23	79	23
Filipino	215	186	127	17	11	9	9	7	14	10	21	3	17	18
Japanese	174	160	90	29	5	3	6	2	5	17	6	1	29	14
Asian Indian	386	344	184	76	18	4	20	8	50	29	6	6	76	33
Korean	533	487	381	67	3	24	19	7	124	149	5	1	67	22
Vietnamese	37	34	19	3	1	—	2	3	3	3	1	—	3	—
Cambodian	11	7	—	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Hmong	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	35	12	7	1	—	—	23	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
Thai	29	21	10	4	6	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	4	—
Other Asian	133	124	88	10	3	1	5	9	14	24	1	1	10	13
Pacific Islander	25	16	14	—	6	2	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—
Hawaiian	11	7	6	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Samoan	7	6	6	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	6	2	2	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	579	441	245	65	44	66	28	24	13	36	56	15	65	24
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	156 267	87 594	45 734	11 354	30 005	21 050	17 618	6 119	3 225	4 941	7 104	6 756	11 685	7 788
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 011	1 491	736	259	160	182	178	54	59	100	151	54	259	143
Mexican	740	470	185	95	97	86	87	22	3	15	86	19	95	69
Puerto Rican	223	177	80	41	18	14	14	5	17	7	13	10	7	2
Cuban	129	95	53	4	4	14	18	5	1	7	4	3	4	11
Other Hispanic	919	749	418	119	43	68	59	22	38	71	48	22	119	61
Not of Hispanic origin	154 256	86 103	44 998	11 095	29 845	20 868	17 440	6 065	3 166	4 841	6 953	6 702	11 426	7 645
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	156 267	87 594	45 734	11 354	30 005	21 050	17 618	6 119	3 225	4 941	7 104	6 756	11 685	7 788
White	124 076	61 929	30 354	9 801	26 942	19 051	16 154	2 042	2 563	4 281	4 523	3 970	9 836	6 847
Hispanic origin	1 306	949	438	190	112	106	139	23	42	61	87	37	190	115
Not of Hispanic origin	122 770	60 980	29 916	9 611	26 830	18 945	16 015	2 019	2 521	4 220	4 436	3 933	9 646	6 732
Black	29 003	22 935	13 547	1 183	2 904	1 849	1 315	3 979	251	222	2 454	2 739	1 479	791
Hispanic origin	99	85	47	6	4	4	6	14	3	4	5	3	6	2
Not of Hispanic origin	28 904	22 850	13 500	1 177	2 900	1 845	1 309	3 965	248	218	2 449	2 736	1 473	789
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	257	134	60	14	60	30	33	5	4	5	8	10	14	3
Hispanic origin	20	16	8	1	4	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	237	118	52	13	60	26	33	5	4	4	8	9	13	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	2 352	2 155	1 528	291	55	54	88	69	394	397	63	22	291	123
Hispanic origin	63	48	26	7	5	2	8	—	2	2	4	—	7	3
Not of Hispanic origin	2 289	2 107	1 502	284	50	52	80	69	392	395	59	22	284	120
Other race	579	441	245	65	44	66	28	24	13	36	56	15	65	24
Hispanic origin	523	393	217	55	39	66	25	17	12	32	55	13	55	23
Not of Hispanic origin	56	48	28	10	5	—	3	7	1	4	1	2	10	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Athens city, Clarke County												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
RACE	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12
All persons	921	1 864	6 106	3 225	4 326	3 563	3 513	3 349	3 646	3 707	4 941	2 550
White	412	967	2 038	2 563	3 418	2 265	2 702	2 791	792	3 569	4 281	2 363
Black	491	840	3 970	251	702	1 175	739	482	2 749	38	222	134
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	7	5	4	9	4	11	4	3	4	5	2
American Indian	—	6	5	3	8	4	11	4	2	4	5	2
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	39	69	394	182	105	49	42	77	90	397	42
Asian	5	38	69	392	177	105	48	41	76	89	396	42
Chinese	1	25	32	181	46	54	10	8	25	50	159	13
Filipino	—	—	7	14	8	1	33	12	7	5	10	11
Japanese	2	3	2	5	30	9	2	8	7	5	17	3
Asian Indian	—	—	8	50	29	24	2	9	6	17	29	8
Korean	2	6	7	124	40	4	2	3	32	3	149	6
Vietnamese	—	—	3	3	6	—	1	—	1	—	3	1
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	3	9	14	14	13	—	1	3	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	2	9	24	—
Samoan	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	13	11	24	13	15	14	12	30	25	6	36	9
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	921	1 864	6 106	3 225	4 326	3 563	3 513	3 349	3 646	3 707	4 941	2 550
Hispanic origin (of any race)	16	30	53	59	66	41	75	65	50	50	100	30
Mexican	—	—	21	3	8	8	16	5	21	10	15	8
Puerto Rican	3	1	5	17	10	8	8	11	3	6	7	3
Cuban	—	1	5	1	10	2	8	1	1	5	2	—
Other Hispanic	13	23	22	38	38	23	43	48	25	29	71	17
Not of Hispanic origin	905	1 834	6 053	3 166	4 260	3 522	3 438	3 284	3 596	3 657	4 841	2 520
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	921	1 864	6 106	3 225	4 326	3 563	3 513	3 349	3 646	3 707	4 941	2 550
White	412	967	2 038	2 563	3 418	2 265	2 702	2 791	792	3 569	4 281	2 363
Hispanic origin	5	15	23	42	44	23	45	39	15	43	61	21
Not of Hispanic origin	407	952	2 015	2 521	3 374	2 242	2 657	2 752	2 777	3 526	4 220	2 342
Black	491	840	3 970	251	702	1 175	739	482	2 749	38	222	134
Hispanic origin	1	2	13	3	3	6	1	—	11	1	4	—
Not of Hispanic origin	490	838	3 957	248	699	1 169	738	482	2 738	37	218	134
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	7	5	4	9	4	11	4	3	4	5	2
Hispanic origin	—	2	—	—	7	—	2	—	3	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	5	5	4	2	4	9	4	—	4	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	39	69	394	182	105	49	42	77	90	397	42
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	2	2	—	16	—	—	—	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	38	69	392	180	105	33	42	77	90	395	40
Other race	13	11	24	13	15	14	12	30	25	6	36	9
Hispanic origin	10	10	17	12	15	12	11	26	24	6	32	6
Not of Hispanic origin	3	1	7	1	—	2	1	4	1	—	4	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.				Goines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County						
	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	1 650	940	331	1 102	11 354	13	—	—	5 454	6 956	5 554	5 816
White	1 095	—	35	1 063	9 801	4	—	—	3 428	5 358	3 203	3 970
Black	488	940	296	30	1 183	9	—	—	1 966	1 386	2 284	1 799
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	6	28	13	10
American Indian	1	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	6	27	12	10
Eskimo	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	28	—	—	9	291	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Asian	27	—	—	9	291	—	—	—	35	131	34	22
Chinese	2	—	—	1	79	—	—	—	15	29	2	9
Filipino	13	—	—	5	17	—	—	—	8	16	2	3
Japanese	4	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	2	22	2	1
Asian Indian	3	—	—	1	76	—	—	—	3	40	3	6
Korean	1	—	—	2	67	—	—	—	4	5	9	1
Vietnamese	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	7	5	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	2	2	1
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	1	8	3	1
Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Samoon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other race	37	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	53	20	15
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 650	940	331	1 102	11 354	13	—	—	5 454	6 956	5 554	5 816
Hispanic origin (of any race)	97	—	—	4	259	1	—	—	54	165	83	54
Mexican	61	—	—	4	95	—	—	—	25	39	41	19
Puerto Rican	8	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	5	37	2	10
Cuban	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	19	1	3
Other Hispanic	28	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	20	70	39	22
Not of Hispanic origin	1 553	940	331	1 098	11 095	12	—	—	5 400	6 791	5 471	5 762
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 650	940	331	1 102	11 354	13	—	—	5 454	6 956	5 554	5 816
White	1 095	—	35	1 063	9 801	4	—	—	3 428	5 358	3 203	3 970
Hispanic origin	58	—	—	4	190	—	—	—	29	90	54	37
Not of Hispanic origin	1 037	—	35	1 059	9 611	4	—	—	3 399	5 268	3 149	3 933
Black	488	940	296	30	1 183	9	—	—	1 966	1 386	2 284	1 799
Hispanic origin	2	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	3	14	9	3
Not of Hispanic origin	486	940	296	30	1 177	8	—	—	1 963	1 372	2 275	1 796
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	6	28	13	10
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	6	24	11	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	28	—	—	9	291	—	—	—	35	131	34	22
Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	3	9	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	27	—	—	9	284	—	—	—	32	122	34	22
Other race	37	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	19	53	20	15
Hispanic origin	36	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	19	48	18	13
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	5	2	2

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.			Jackson County							Madison County	
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)		Tract 16.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 201	Tract 202
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)										
RACE												
White	—	6 686	27	6 088	2 945	3 382	3 585	3 352	5 106	5 547	4 054	3 217
Black	—	5 784	27	5 956	2 820	2 599	3 376	3 212	4 203	4 776	3 938	3 155
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	761	—	109	105	754	189	122	881	744	99	55
American Indian	—	3	—	5	7	6	7	5	11	19	12	2
Eskimo	—	3	—	5	7	6	7	1	9	17	12	2
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	114	—	6	4	18	6	9	8	4	5	3
Asian	—	114	—	6	2	18	6	9	6	2	5	3
Chinese	—	22	—	1	1	1	1	5	2	2	—	—
Filipino	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	14	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	32	—	4	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	13	—	—	—	3	—	4	—	—	—	1
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	24	—	12	9	5	7	4	3	4	—	2
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	—	6 686	27	6 088	2 945	3 382	3 585	3 352	5 106	5 547	4 054	3 217
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	139	—	43	38	13	18	7	20	21	31	12
Mexican	—	65	—	27	23	11	10	3	10	13	7	7
Puerto Rican	—	2	—	3	8	—	3	1	3	1	1	3
Cuban	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	61	—	13	7	2	5	3	6	7	11	2
Not of Hispanic origin	—	6 547	27	6 045	2 907	3 369	3 567	3 345	5 086	5 526	4 023	3 205
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	—	6 686	27	6 088	2 945	3 382	3 585	3 352	5 106	5 547	4 054	3 217
White	—	5 784	27	5 956	2 820	2 599	3 376	3 212	4 203	4 776	3 938	3 155
Hispanic origin	—	111	—	31	27	8	11	4	15	16	31	10
Not of Hispanic origin	—	5 673	27	5 925	2 793	2 591	3 365	3 208	4 188	4 760	3 907	3 145
Black	—	761	—	109	105	754	189	122	881	744	99	55
Hispanic origin	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	759	—	109	105	754	189	122	880	741	99	55
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	3	—	5	7	6	7	5	11	19	12	2
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	3	—	5	7	6	7	5	11	19	12	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	114	—	6	4	18	6	9	8	4	5	3
Hispanic origin	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	111	—	6	2	18	6	8	6	4	5	3
Other race	—	24	—	12	9	5	7	4	3	4	—	2
Hispanic origin	—	23	—	12	9	5	7	2	2	2	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison County—Con.					Oconee County						
	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206		Tract 301.98	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 307.98
RACE												
All persons	3 299	3 571	5 221	1 688		4 141	3 538	3 059	4 082	1 189	1 433	176
White	2 520	3 134	4 626	1 678		4 023	3 008	2 956	3 757	1 099	1 150	161
Black	721	396	568	10		96	462	75	312	90	269	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	3	8	8		13	9	5	—	—	2	4
American Indian	5	3	8	—		12	9	5	—	—	2	4
Eskimo	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	27	3	16	—		6	52	7	12	—	11	—
Asian	27	1	16	—		6	51	7	12	—	11	—
Chinese	2	—	4	—		1	7	—	1	—	1	—
Filipino	3	—	2	—		1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	2	—	1	—		—	—	4	2	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	1	3	—		4	15	1	—	—	—	—
Korean	16	—	5	—		—	13	2	4	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—		—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	4	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—		—	14	—	—	—	9	—
Thai	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Asian	—	—	1	—		—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	2	—	—		—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	1	—	—		—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	1	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	26	35	3	—		3	7	16	1	—	1	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 299	3 571	5 221	1 688		4 141	3 538	3 059	4 082	1 189	1 433	176
Hispanic origin (of any race)	40	63	27	9		24	64	32	18	7	13	—
Mexican	6	42	17	7		14	34	22	11	4	2	—
Puerto Rican	—	6	4	—		—	1	11	2	—	—	—
Cuban	1	—	1	—		—	9	5	1	—	3	—
Other Hispanic	33	15	5	1		10	20	14	4	3	8	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3 259	3 508	5 194	1 679		4 117	3 474	3 007	4 064	1 182	1 420	176
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 299	3 571	5 221	1 688		4 141	3 538	3 059	4 082	1 189	1 433	176
White	2 520	3 134	4 626	1 678		4 023	3 008	2 956	3 757	1 099	1 150	161
Hispanic origin	12	26	19	8		20	46	38	17	7	11	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2 508	3 108	4 607	1 670		4 003	2 962	2 918	3 740	1 092	1 139	161
Black	721	396	568	10		96	462	75	312	90	269	11
Hispanic origin	—	2	1	—		—	5	—	—	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	721	394	567	9		96	457	75	312	90	268	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	3	8	—		13	9	5	—	—	2	4
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	3	4	—		13	9	5	—	—	2	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	27	3	16	—		6	52	7	12	—	11	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	3	16	—		1	7	7	12	—	1	—
Other race	25	3	16	—		5	45	7	12	—	11	—
Not of Hispanic origin	26	35	3	—		3	7	16	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	26	35	3	—		3	6	14	1	—	1	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Goines School COP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11
All housing units.....	62 735	35 971	18 499	5 219	11 775	8 428	6 561	2 802	638	2 516
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	57 787	33 170	17 012	4 886	10 721	7 740	6 156	2 515	614	2 367
Percent of occupied housing units.....	33 842	14 663	5 680	1 864	8 056	6 353	4 770	804	14	744
White.....	58 6	44.2	33.4	38.1	75.1	82.1	77.5	32.0	2.3	31.4
Black.....	29 322	11 487	4 033	1 765	7 453	5 875	4 507	207	13	713
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4 268	3 003	1 603	61	576	448	241	594	1	27
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	37	13	3	—	8	11	5	—	—	—
Other race.....	169	134	34	34	11	13	11	2	—	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	46	26	7	4	8	6	6	1	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	217	134	42	20	30	31	22	4	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	29 171	11 396	4 005	1 751	7 431	5 853	4 491	206	13	708
White.....	23 945	18 507	11 332	3 022	2 665	1 387	1 386	1 711	600	1 623
Black.....	17 728	12 928	7 568	2 544	2 353	1 241	1 206	795	449	1 347
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5 414	4 828	3 182	384	290	135	161	878	29	87
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	55	34	18	7	11	5	5	2	—	4
Other race.....	625	606	499	67	5	2	12	30	119	170
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	123	111	65	20	6	4	2	6	3	15
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	438	374	217	81	23	17	24	19	16	40
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	17 443	12 689	7 432	2 485	2 337	1 229	1 188	786	437	1 322
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	4 948	2 801	1 487	333	1 054	688	405	287	24	149
For sale only.....	621	318	132	37	126	90	87	23	—	31
For rent.....	2 366	1 637	884	210	403	175	151	159	20	84
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	475	209	105	36	124	98	44	21	—	13
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	274	96	56	10	76	82	20	11	3	—
For migrant workers.....	5	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 207	539	310	40	322	243	103	73	1	15
Boarded up.....	86	57	43	1	18	9	2	9	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	697	613	568	19	28	27	29	21	56	187
2 rooms.....	2 692	2 385	1 962	136	156	89	62	325	195	343
3 rooms.....	5 281	3 984	2 846	497	627	426	244	357	166	451
4 rooms.....	15 009	9 169	4 530	1 632	2 772	1 917	1 151	987	170	488
5 rooms.....	13 885	6 775	3 100	1 113	3 393	2 301	1 416	556	29	317
6 rooms.....	11 526	5 375	2 388	706	2 633	2 001	1 517	342	16	260
7 rooms.....	6 072	3 045	1 275	421	1 161	957	909	136	2	195
8 or more rooms.....	7 573	4 625	1 830	695	1 005	710	1 233	78	4	275
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.2	2.9	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.4	6.0	4.3	3.0	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.8	4.2	2.9	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.7	5.5	5.5	6.2	5.2	5.5	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	2.8	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	33 871	16 570	7 631	1 872	7 307	5 057	4 937	1 152	17	909
1, attached.....	1 321	1 139	361	331	73	37	72	27	4	74
2.....	4 080	3 364	1 055	942	230	130	356	224	5	129
3 or 4.....	2 757	2 573	1 744	615	125	42	17	366	6	131
5 to 9.....	3 282	3 116	1 981	762	141	13	12	145	42	237
10 to 19.....	2 764	2 679	2 132	353	71	7	7	229	118	292
20 to 49.....	2 566	2 510	2 059	95	—	—	56	451	236	538
50 or more.....	962	962	962	—	—	—	—	—	206	185
Mobile home or trailer.....	10 643	2 720	344	232	3 774	3 084	1 065	180	1	8
Other.....	489	338	230	17	54	58	39	28	3	13
Occupied housing units.....	57 787	33 170	17 012	4 886	10 721	7 740	6 156	2 515	614	2 367
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	14 079	9 547	5 903	1 369	2 086	1 459	987	805	103	877
2 persons.....	19 079	11 118	5 585	1 775	3 459	2 577	1 925	743	260	829
3 persons.....	10 934	5 719	2 562	928	2 238	1 621	1 356	447	128	351
4 persons.....	8 870	4 531	1 950	589	1 792	1 347	1 200	291	104	227
5 persons.....	3 123	1 439	610	155	724	494	466	114	15	60
6 or more persons.....	1 702	816	402	70	422	242	222	115	4	23
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.13	1.97	2.11	2.45	2.44	2.62	2.11	2.28	1.87
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.42	2.32	2.11	2.29	2.46	2.47	2.73	2.23	2.25	2.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.05	1.97	1.87	2.00	2.41	2.25	2.29	2.05	2.29	1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	55 746	31 950	16 224	4 793	10 304	7 484	6 008	2 345	505	2 261
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 439	800	480	57	327	203	109	124	59	51
1.51 or more.....	602	420	308	36	90	53	39	46	50	55
Mean.....	.48	.47	.48	.44	.50	.49	.47	.56	.83	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	21 348	11 455	4 788	1 535	3 946	2 678	3 269	623	8	632
Less than \$20,000.....	925	364	254	8	298	213	50	105	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2 914	1 288	861	32	858	569	199	257	1	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4 674	2 240	1 057	196	1 040	804	590	181	2	114
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	5 247	2 800	915	508	881	647	919	63	3	132
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 098	1 835	628	419	420	263	580	7	1	127
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2 933	1 835	644	344	336	144	618	9	—	136
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	878	611	220	19	72	32	163	—	—	51
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	319	233	92	5	19	2	65	—	—	18
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	148	97	50	1	13	2	36	—	—	8
\$300,000 or more.....	212	152	67	3	9	2	49	1	—	26
Median (dollars).....	67 900	73 200	64 600	81 000	54 100	53 300	77 200	36 400	62 500	87 100
Mean (dollars).....	79 200	86 500	80 100	85 700	61 900	57 100	92 200	39 300	54 900	111 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	23 167	18 321	11 271	3 003	2 379	1 225	1 242	1 700	600	1 613
Median contract rent (dollars).....	303	311	289	366	223	209	335	250	281	296
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	312	323	310	358	237	218	370	272	330	342
With meals included in rent.....	233	176	164	5	3	8	46	2	3	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	509	350	349	490	259	215	1 187	169	317	137
No meals included in rent.....	21 860	17 643	10 810	2 922	2 091	1 047	1 079	1 650	595	1 579
No cash rent.....	1 074	502	297	76	285	170	117	48	2	33

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.				Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
All housing units.....	2 988	2 673	5 347	2 957	490	1 014	2 799	638	225	1 513
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 721	2 396	5 010	2 785	450	934	2 512	614	213	1 378
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 260	1 702	1 879	1 710	23	252	804	14	27	238
Percent of occupied housing units.....	46.3	71.0	37.5	61.4	5.1	27.0	32.0	2.3	12.7	17.3
White.....	1 002	1 169	1 766	1 528	21	136	207	13	27	145
Black.....	243	522	75	157	1	112	594	1	—	90
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	11	5	34	22	—	3	2	—	—	3
Other race.....	2	3	4	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	10	13	20	18	1	—	4	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	994	1 159	1 752	1 514	21	136	206	13	27	145
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 461	694	3 131	1 075	427	682	1 708	600	186	1 140
White.....	844	421	2 561	961	231	415	794	449	152	709
Black.....	589	268	476	97	189	250	876	29	3	395
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	7	1	—	1	2	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	15	—	67	11	4	13	30	119	30	30
Other race.....	12	4	20	5	3	3	6	3	1	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	28	7	81	28	7	14	19	16	7	21
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	829	417	2 502	939	227	407	785	437	146	695
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	267	277	337	172	40	80	287	24	12	135
For sale only.....	42	24	37	25	—	6	23	—	—	12
For rent.....	190	161	214	100	26	29	159	20	7	77
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	12	13	36	7	8	5	21	—	—	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	14	10	9	1	—	11	3	1	6
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	18	65	40	31	5	40	73	1	4	33
Boarded up.....	—	7	1	1	1	6	9	—	—	6
ROOMS										
1 room.....	11	3	22	5	73	29	21	56	69	40
2 rooms.....	88	73	145	58	104	161	325	195	66	155
3 rooms.....	150	220	513	136	94	198	357	166	19	414
4 rooms.....	834	604	1 682	512	85	269	987	170	40	457
5 rooms.....	719	680	1 147	463	80	160	554	29	13	200
6 rooms.....	559	626	713	462	49	101	342	16	6	115
7 rooms.....	290	269	426	398	1	42	135	2	2	44
8 or more rooms.....	337	198	699	923	4	54	78	4	10	88
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	4.8	6.2	3.2	3.9	4.2	2.9	2.2	3.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.3	5.2	6.4	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.0	2.8	4.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.2	4.8	6.3	3.2	3.9	4.2	2.9	2.1	3.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	5.6	6.6	7.1	4.1	5.6	5.2	5.5	4.0	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.6	3.1	3.5	3.9	2.8	2.0	3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 490	1 524	1 901	1 796	23	420	1 150	17	28	326
1, attached.....	165	38	332	123	4	28	26	4	2	47
2.....	385	246	948	216	11	136	224	5	2	106
3 or 4.....	153	14	692	83	18	93	366	6	12	233
5 to 9.....	379	—	765	158	48	74	145	42	45	256
10 to 19.....	178	2	356	201	123	85	229	118	34	275
20 to 49.....	93	—	95	220	101	22	451	236	42	103
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	152	113	—	206	56	90
Mobile home or trailer.....	122	814	240	146	5	26	180	1	—	4
Other.....	23	35	18	14	5	17	28	3	4	73
Occupied housing units.....	2 721	2 396	5 010	2 785	450	934	2 512	614	213	1 378
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	622	511	1 396	420	234	445	805	103	103	585
2 persons.....	943	742	1 814	941	103	251	742	260	65	417
3 persons.....	521	499	956	516	57	125	447	128	25	179
4 persons.....	416	409	603	688	30	59	290	104	16	132
5 persons.....	139	139	167	168	15	32	114	15	3	39
6 or more persons.....	80	96	74	52	11	22	114	4	1	26
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.43	2.11	2.56	1.50—	1.59	2.11	2.28	1.55	1.75
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.43	2.47	2.29	2.69	1.94	1.84	2.23	2.25	2.04	1.95
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.30	2.01	2.40	1.50—	1.50—	2.05	2.29	1.50—	1.71
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 631	2 299	4 909	2 741	424	887	2 342	505	180	1 314
1.01 to 1.50.....	66	79	64	27	13	27	124	59	9	40
1.51 or more.....	24	18	37	17	13	20	46	50	24	24
Mean.....	.47	.51	.44	.43	.57	.48	.56	.83	.67	.50
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 045	1 050	1 546	1 420	7	199	623	8	8	175
Less than \$20,000.....	10	44	11	20	2	33	105	1	—	14
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	63	235	33	36	3	57	257	1	—	37
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	348	325	200	113	—	58	181	2	2	29
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	289	261	510	386	1	30	63	3	2	19
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	186	101	420	235	—	8	7	1	3	16
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	96	64	344	335	1	11	9	—	—	32
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	14	13	19	152	—	—	—	—	1	17
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	9	5	5	70	—	1	—	—	—	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	8	1	1	28	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$300,000 or more.....	22	1	3	45	—	1	1	—	—	3
Median (dollars).....	66 100	54 000	80 800	91 800	31 300	43 000	36 400	62 500	77 500	67 300
Mean (dollars).....	81 300	60 300	85 400	115 600	42 700	48 900	39 300	54 900	84 100	92 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 426	671	3 112	1 054	425	674	1 697	600	186	1 138
Median contract rent (dollars).....	324	268	360	414	179	195	250	281	360	264
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	323	282	349	461	250	217	272	330	392	268
With meals included in rent.....	2	1	5	3	—	1	2	3	—	7
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	238	263	490	246	—	113	169	317	—	213
No meals included in rent.....	1 390	639	3 028	1 026	420	657	1 647	595	180	1 101
No cash rent.....	34	31	79	25	5	16	48	2	6	30

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 824	1 307	1 678	1 715	2 516	1 246	781	291	128	334
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 651	1 253	1 491	1 574	2 367	1 185	661	277	124	328
Owner-occupied housing units.....	692	976	363	517	744	600	166	234	15	15
Percent of occupied housing units.....	41.9	77.9	24.3	32.8	31.4	50.6	25.1	84.5	12.1	4.6
White.....	611	888	17	510	713	589	145	—	1	10
Black.....	76	76	345	4	27	6	18	234	14	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	8	—	3	3	5	2	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	14	1	5	6	3	2	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	608	877	17	505	708	587	144	—	1	10
Renter-occupied housing units.....	959	277	1 128	1 057	1 623	585	495	43	109	313
White.....	715	210	381	1 003	1 347	517	322	—	17	306
Black.....	225	62	703	18	87	52	153	43	92	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	1	2	4	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	12	4	33	32	170	10	10	—	—	2
Other race.....	3	—	10	2	15	5	10	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	21	4	21	13	40	10	22	—	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	700	206	374	992	1 322	511	309	—	17	304
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	173	54	187	141	149	61	120	14	4	6
For sale only.....	14	18	7	7	31	7	6	1	—	—
For rent.....	94	10	131	99	84	31	109	—	4	4
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	26	6	—	8	13	6	3	1	—	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	2	3	5	6	4	2	8	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	35	18	46	22	15	13	—	4	—	1
Boarded up.....	12	2	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	20	3	26	31	187	5	5	—	3	—
2 rooms.....	112	3	225	164	343	74	25	—	9	1
3 rooms.....	231	24	323	297	451	155	65	15	16	21
4 rooms.....	454	56	546	478	488	212	188	25	50	25
5 rooms.....	435	216	295	199	317	123	277	115	34	53
6 rooms.....	344	335	161	185	260	181	136	95	7	55
7 rooms.....	120	271	56	132	195	161	49	37	5	23
8 or more rooms.....	108	399	46	229	275	335	36	4	4	156
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	6.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	5.8	4.9	5.4	4.2	7.0
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	6.8	4.1	4.8	4.5	5.9	5.0	5.4	4.3	6.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.8	6.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	5.9	4.9	5.4	4.3	7.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	6.9	5.2	6.9	6.7	7.7	6.2	5.5	5.4	6.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	5.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.9	4.7	5.1	4.1	7.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 093	1 250	526	743	909	669	151	281	29	16
1, attached.....	62	8	22	38	74	1	37	4	1	3
2.....	161	8	88	158	129	7	7	—	6	7
3 or 4.....	167	8	278	230	131	24	52	2	77	47
5 to 9.....	189	—	108	234	237	243	260	—	3	97
10 to 19.....	77	2	315	224	292	65	175	—	3	115
20 to 49.....	36	—	288	40	538	64	92	—	—	46
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	185	160	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	19	26	40	17	8	4	3	1	8	2
Other.....	20	5	13	31	13	9	4	3	1	1
Occupied housing units.....	1 651	1 253	1 491	1 574	2 367	1 185	661	277	124	328
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	607	234	580	627	877	404	230	25	27	17
2 persons.....	611	504	424	561	829	429	213	64	39	73
3 persons.....	235	208	201	209	351	172	97	70	28	30
4 persons.....	130	197	145	142	227	140	73	58	14	193
5 persons.....	42	72	76	23	60	34	29	31	12	13
6 or more persons.....	26	38	65	12	23	6	19	29	4	2
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.86	2.28	1.89	1.79	1.87	1.94	1.97	3.21	2.40	3.73
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.88	2.25	2.04	2.03	2.02	2.10	2.22	3.13	2.08	2.29
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.83	2.48	1.82	1.62	1.77	1.64	1.85	3.56	2.45	3.76
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 608	1 240	1 397	1 559	2 261	1 175	638	252	116	326
1.01 to 1.50.....	27	12	61	9	51	6	16	19	7	—
1.51 or more.....	16	1	33	6	55	4	7	6	1	2
Mean.....	.43	.38	.56	.41	.46	.36	.45	.63	.61	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	586	899	309	427	632	546	133	216	11	9
Less than \$20,000.....	17	4	54	5	2	3	2	9	3	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	150	38	147	9	18	4	17	121	1	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	249	175	80	33	114	23	32	73	4	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	115	312	17	92	132	85	31	10	2	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	31	178	5	96	127	120	34	1	1	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	10	125	6	118	136	177	16	1	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	6	38	—	38	51	66	1	—	—	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	4	15	—	26	18	24	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	10	—	4	8	21	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	2	4	—	6	26	23	—	1	—	—
Median (dollars).....	49 600	74 800	34 200	95 400	87 100	109 200	72 900	37 800	43 800	131 300
Mean (dollars).....	55 700	86 000	36 700	111 500	111 600	132 400	71 800	42 000	44 700	123 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	953	273	1 121	1 055	1 613	581	491	43	109	312
Median contract rent (dollars).....	292	366	231	322	296	353	347	307	80—	717
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	310	378	216	365	342	390	349	299	117	651
With meals included in rent.....	5	—	4	2	1	139	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	263	—	120	506	137	370	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	887	252	1 088	1 027	1 579	435	483	42	106	311
No cash rent.....	61	21	29	26	33	7	8	1	3	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remoinder of Clarke County						
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	5 219	3	—	—	2 207	2 674	2 353	2 382
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4 886	3	—	—	2 060	2 469	2 154	2 119
Percent of occupied housing units.....	1 864	—	—	—	1 094	1 692	1 162	1 468
White.....	38.1	—	—	—	53.1	68.5	53.9	69.3
Black.....	1 765	—	—	—	857	1 407	730	1 169
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	61	—	—	—	225	251	423	288
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	3
Other race.....	34	—	—	—	9	27	3	5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	—	—	—	1	4	4	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	20	—	—	—	8	22	11	13
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 751	—	—	—	850	1 393	726	1 159
White.....	3 022	3	—	—	966	777	992	651
Black.....	2 544	1	—	—	522	596	619	421
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	384	2	—	—	436	154	353	225
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	—	—	—	1	2	4	1
Other race.....	67	—	—	—	5	17	9	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	20	—	—	—	2	8	7	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	81	—	—	—	6	22	15	7
Other vacant.....	2 485	1	—	—	520	585	612	417
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	333	—	—	—	147	205	199	263
For sale only.....	37	—	—	—	36	52	13	23
For rent.....	210	—	—	—	81	95	110	161
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	36	—	—	—	9	17	24	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	10	—	—	—	3	9	3	6
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Other vacant.....	40	—	—	—	18	31	48	61
Boarded up.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
ROOMS								
1 room.....	19	—	—	—	6	6	6	3
2 rooms.....	136	—	—	—	63	36	58	73
3 rooms.....	497	—	—	—	85	101	135	205
4 rooms.....	1 632	—	—	—	646	337	956	579
5 rooms.....	1 113	2	—	—	442	574	568	565
6 rooms.....	706	—	—	—	423	558	355	531
7 rooms.....	421	1	—	—	241	338	161	232
8 or more rooms.....	695	—	—	—	301	724	114	194
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	5.3	—	—	5.2	6.0	4.5	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.7	—	—	5.5	6.3	4.9	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.3	—	—	5.2	6.1	4.6	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.7	—	—	—	6.3	6.8	5.3	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	5.3	—	—	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 872	2	—	—	1 339	1 863	831	1 243
1, attached.....	331	1	—	—	128	96	68	34
2.....	942	—	—	—	378	49	485	246
3 or 4.....	615	—	—	—	101	60	5	12
5 to 9.....	762	—	—	—	119	192	1	—
10 to 19.....	353	—	—	—	3	103	—	2
20 to 49.....	95	—	—	—	1	181	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	232	—	—	—	119	115	951	813
Other.....	17	—	—	—	19	15	12	32
Occupied housing units.....	4 886	3	—	—	2 060	2 469	2 154	2 119
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	1 369	—	—	—	392	502	490	486
2 persons.....	1 775	1	—	—	730	754	725	678
3 persons.....	928	—	—	—	424	447	439	429
4 persons.....	589	1	—	—	343	490	311	351
5 persons.....	155	—	—	—	110	176	124	108
6 or more persons.....	70	1	—	—	61	100	65	67
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.11	4.00	—	—	2.37	2.47	2.31	2.35
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.29	—	—	—	2.47	2.75	2.39	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.00	4.00	—	—	2.26	2.05	2.21	2.22
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	4 793	3	—	—	1 993	2 410	2 055	2 047
1.01 to 1.50.....	57	—	—	—	50	44	82	60
1.51 or more.....	36	—	—	—	17	15	17	12
Median.....	.44	.76	—	—	.48	.43	.52	.49
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 535	—	—	—	912	1 440	529	834
Less than \$20,000.....	8	—	—	—	8	14	25	35
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	32	—	—	—	46	102	98	114
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	196	—	—	—	316	127	178	252
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	508	—	—	—	258	340	142	251
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	419	—	—	—	152	267	32	100
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	344	—	—	—	80	334	37	63
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	19	—	—	—	13	182	14	13
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	5	—	—	—	9	50	2	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	—	—	8	10	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	3	—	—	—	22	14	1	—
Median (dollars).....	81 000	—	—	—	65 400	89 300	55 800	61 200
Median (dollars).....	85 700	—	—	—	82 700	104 200	62 400	65 000
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	3 003	3	—	—	935	761	976	628
Median contract rent (dollars).....	366	381	—	—	308	389	309	266
Median contract rent (dollars).....	358	362	—	—	310	423	283	281
With meals included in rent.....	5	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	490	—	—	—	238	463	—	263
No meals included in rent.....	2 922	3	—	—	907	741	947	597
No cash rent.....	76	—	—	—	26	19	29	30

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.			Jackson County				
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
All housing units.....	—	2 623	11	2 373	1 119	1 340	1 563	1 325
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	—	2 457	10	2 162	1 014	1 224	1 386	1 234
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1 695	8	1 562	835	899	979	950
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	69.0	80.0	72.2	82.3	73.4	70.6	77.0
White.....	—	1 518	8	1 546	797	732	944	923
Black.....	—	152	—	15	35	161	31	21
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	22	—	—	—	4	1	4
Other race.....	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	18	—	7	3	4	3	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	1 504	8	1 540	795	729	941	922
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	762	2	600	179	325	407	284
White.....	—	655	2	575	172	234	387	266
Black.....	—	92	—	18	5	88	18	17
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	9	—	2	1	1	—	—
Other race.....	—	5	—	3	—	1	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	26	—	10	4	2	4	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	635	2	568	169	233	384	265
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	—	166	1	211	105	116	177	91
For sale only.....	—	25	—	26	8	19	19	14
For rent.....	—	96	—	100	30	36	51	34
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	6	—	11	9	14	32	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	9	—	16	12	13	11	3
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Other vacant.....	—	30	1	58	45	34	64	30
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
ROOMS								
1 room.....	—	5	—	9	2	7	2	2
2 rooms.....	—	57	—	18	9	14	23	23
3 rooms.....	—	115	—	102	59	82	123	62
4 rooms.....	—	487	2	560	247	289	392	319
5 rooms.....	—	410	1	727	329	406	420	374
6 rooms.....	—	407	7	542	249	308	316	315
7 rooms.....	—	375	1	223	132	136	127	132
8 or more rooms.....	—	767	—	192	92	98	160	98
Median, all housing units.....	—	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Mean, all housing units.....	—	6.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	7.1	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	—	1 780	9	1 416	591	958	1 089	793
1, attached.....	—	120	—	11	6	12	14	5
2.....	—	209	—	21	3	33	51	18
3 or 4.....	—	36	—	14	—	27	47	1
5 to 9.....	—	61	—	40	—	44	5	—
10 to 19.....	—	86	—	7	—	23	6	—
20 to 49.....	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	144	2	854	515	236	343	497
Other.....	—	13	—	10	4	7	8	11
Occupied housing units.....	—	2 457	10	2 162	1 014	1 224	1 386	1 234
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	—	403	2	356	170	290	348	237
2 persons.....	—	868	2	691	295	412	445	407
3 persons.....	—	486	4	488	218	215	259	250
4 persons.....	—	495	1	398	200	195	201	211
5 persons.....	—	155	1	134	82	74	85	85
6 or more persons.....	—	50	—	95	49	38	48	44
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	2.45	2.75	2.57	2.69	2.28	2.28	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	2.70	2.50	2.54	2.69	2.29	2.30	2.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	2.13	3.00	2.66	2.71	2.23	2.22	2.33
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	—	2 415	10	2 077	967	1 181	1 327	1 191
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	27	—	65	38	33	50	36
1.51 or more.....	—	15	—	20	9	10	9	7
Mean.....	—	.42	.47	.52	.53	.48	.47	.50
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1 411	6	719	284	632	611	375
Less than \$20,000.....	—	20	—	49	28	53	55	25
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	35	—	123	60	145	161	86
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	111	3	144	85	192	161	119
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	385	1	201	54	142	107	74
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	235	2	91	29	49	56	36
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	333	—	81	18	35	55	24
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	150	—	19	7	8	10	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	70	—	4	1	5	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	27	—	2	2	1	3	3
\$300,000 or more.....	—	45	—	5	—	2	1	—
Median (dollars).....	—	91 800	62 500	63 100	51 500	51 400	49 800	51 500
Mean (dollars).....	—	115 600	68 300	70 400	58 900	57 600	58 900	59 800
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	742	2	535	145	307	382	239
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	361	288	281	242	200	211	202
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	378	287	283	249	202	226	211
With meals included in rent.....	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	246	—	413	—	50	—	313
No meals included in rent.....	—	715	1	478	104	270	342	207
No cash rent.....	—	24	1	56	41	36	40	31

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jackson County—Con.		Madison County					
	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204	Troct 205	Troct 206
All housing units	1 959	2 096	1 606	1 328	1 324	1 371	2 075	724
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 764	1 937	1 465	1 194	1 213	1 302	1 906	660
Owner-occupied housing units	1 336	1 495	1 267	998	983	1 008	1 516	581
Percent of occupied housing units	75.7	77.2	86.5	83.6	81.0	77.4	79.5	88.0
White	1 164	1 347	1 232	983	795	914	1 374	577
Black	168	145	30	13	178	88	135	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1	3	—	7	—	3	—
Other race	2	1	—	1	—	3	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	5	4	8	2	1	8	10	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 161	1 343	1 224	982	794	909	1 368	576
Renter-occupied housing units	428	442	198	196	230	294	390	79
White	328	391	190	189	164	263	358	77
Black	98	46	5	6	65	27	30	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	4	3	1	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	2	3	—	3	9	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	328	390	187	189	161	258	357	77
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	195	159	141	134	111	69	169	64
For sale only	12	28	20	25	8	9	16	12
For rent	91	61	35	23	16	19	77	5
Rented or sold, not occupied	39	11	21	25	11	13	18	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	13	8	18	16	11	7	15	15
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	40	51	47	45	65	21	43	22
Boarded up	6	9	—	2	4	—	2	1
ROOMS								
1 room	3	3	3	4	11	2	5	2
2 rooms	41	28	13	7	25	15	24	5
3 rooms	103	96	71	77	81	64	98	35
4 rooms	525	440	364	326	295	315	449	168
5 rooms	545	592	444	393	333	388	522	221
6 rooms	416	487	400	282	319	303	531	166
7 rooms	165	246	186	124	145	180	248	74
8 or more rooms	161	204	125	115	115	104	198	53
Median, all housing units	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.2
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	1 004	1 456	975	792	847	790	1 178	475
1, attached	6	19	1	5	12	4	13	2
2	29	75	2	25	16	35	52	—
3 or 4	17	19	—	1	39	1	1	—
5 to 9	22	30	3	—	1	6	1	2
10 to 19	26	9	—	1	2	3	—	1
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	852	477	613	497	396	524	817	237
Other	3	11	12	7	11	8	13	7
Occupied housing units	1 764	1 937	1 465	1 194	1 213	1 302	1 906	660
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	333	352	236	230	281	239	346	127
2 persons	534	675	490	403	407	422	612	243
3 persons	388	420	326	236	227	289	409	134
4 persons	281	306	267	212	176	223	351	118
5 persons	141	123	103	79	72	79	131	30
6 or more persons	87	61	43	34	50	50	57	8
Median, occupied housing units	2.54	2.41	2.52	2.41	2.30	2.48	2.49	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.57	2.42	2.58	2.46	2.32	2.50	2.56	2.37
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.45	2.39	2.25	2.13	2.16	2.38	2.29	2.02
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 682	1 879	1 415	1 165	1 171	1 246	1 841	646
1.01 to 1.50	57	48	43	24	30	42	55	9
1.51 or more	25	10	7	5	12	14	10	5
Mean .....	.53	.48	.50	.49	.48	.50	.49	.48
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	492	833	428	366	474	481	747	182
Less than \$20,000	26	62	40	27	65	26	31	24
\$20,000 to \$39,999	116	167	110	94	116	92	108	49
\$40,000 to \$59,999	137	202	114	108	157	157	216	52
\$60,000 to \$79,999	107	196	92	85	74	112	251	33
\$80,000 to \$99,999	50	109	43	36	31	49	89	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999	47	76	21	13	22	41	40	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8	13	6	2	7	4	11	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	6	—	—	1	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	53 700	57 300	50 900	50 300	46 800	54 800	61 400	44 700
Mean (dollars)	60 500	63 100	55 000	54 400	51 900	59 900	62 800	49 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	375	396	166	161	198	275	368	57
Median contract rent (dollars)	213	229	201	176	138	212	261	175
Mean contract rent (dollars)	219	240	204	177	153	225	267	198
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	2	2	3	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	90	169	321	237	—
No meals included in rent	337	353	132	129	160	251	339	36
No cash rent	38	43	34	30	36	21	28	21

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oconee County						
	Tract 301.98	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 307.98
All housing units.....	1 568	1 403	1 023	1 486	475	541	65
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Occupied housing units.....	1 485	1 266	988	1 411	445	502	59
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 139	782	887	1 126	386	396	54
Percent of occupied housing units.....	76.7	61.8	89.8	79.8	86.7	78.9	91.5
White.....	1 126	700	866	1 061	363	337	54
Black.....	10	72	15	64	23	57	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	6	2	1	—	1	—
Other race.....	—	2	3	—	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	6	7	3	1	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 123	696	862	1 058	362	336	54
Renter-occupied housing units.....	346	484	101	285	59	106	5
White.....	329	399	94	250	50	80	4
Black.....	13	75	6	33	9	24	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	1	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	8	—	2	—	1	—
Other race.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	9	5	4	1	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	327	394	89	246	49	79	4
VACANCY STATUS							
Vacant housing units.....	83	137	35	75	30	39	6
For sale only.....	20	21	8	25	7	4	2
For rent.....	14	102	5	22	5	1	2
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	16	5	—	9	2	12	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	6	2	3	8	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	33	8	16	17	13	14	2
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS							
1 room.....	3	21	2	1	1	1	—
2 rooms.....	17	14	8	10	5	8	—
3 rooms.....	58	75	26	40	16	29	—
4 rooms.....	290	373	98	188	87	114	1
5 rooms.....	372	265	195	337	100	141	6
6 rooms.....	389	230	283	361	128	115	11
7 rooms.....	220	147	175	222	69	59	17
8 or more rooms.....	219	278	236	327	69	74	30
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.3	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.3	7.4
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	5.7	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.6	7.7
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.5	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.4	7.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.7	7.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.4	5.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached.....	1 149	808	875	1 283	362	396	64
1, attached.....	14	34	2	17	2	3	—
2.....	73	208	5	65	1	4	—
3 or 4.....	6	9	—	2	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	6	1	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	320	257	136	112	107	132	1
Other.....	6	13	4	7	3	6	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 485	1 266	988	1 411	445	502	59
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person.....	224	246	121	206	87	100	3
2 persons.....	508	358	294	450	146	144	25
3 persons.....	321	278	231	306	99	107	14
4 persons.....	290	252	217	278	73	78	12
5 persons.....	94	93	82	126	26	42	3
6 or more persons.....	48	39	43	45	14	31	2
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.53	2.60	2.84	2.66	2.43	2.57	2.61
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.60	2.89	2.86	2.74	2.46	2.67	2.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.35	2.16	2.65	2.37	2.18	2.18	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less.....	1 444	1 224	974	1 389	439	481	57
1.01 to 1.50.....	32	30	9	19	4	14	1
1.51 or more.....	9	12	5	3	2	7	1
Mean.....	.48	.48	.47	.46	.45	.50	.38
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	689	623	646	919	153	196	43
Less than \$20,000.....	12	—	7	11	4	16	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	56	21	29	30	28	35	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	137	105	67	183	40	56	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	196	147	223	261	42	45	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	104	67	183	186	14	23	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	143	169	123	143	18	20	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	27	57	10	58	4	1	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	10	14	2	27	2	—	10
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	3	14	2	13	—	—	4
\$300,000 or more.....	1	29	—	7	1	—	11
Median (dollars).....	74 800	92 700	79 800	77 400	61 300	56 500	217 500
Mean (dollars).....	82 900	117 000	83 300	92 600	70 400	60 300	228 200
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	296	473	86	263	42	79	3
Median contract rent (dollars).....	310	366	309	315	175	188	675
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	307	459	345	328	209	213	821
With meals included in rent.....	—	46	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	1 187	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	258	413	76	243	26	60	3
No cash rent.....	38	14	10	20	16	19	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clarke County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County								
	Clarke County			Goines School CDP	Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	
	Total	Athens city											
Athens, GA MSA													
Occupied housing units -----	47 050	24 415	11 601	4 309	9 806	7 116	5 713	1 002	462	2 060	1 846	1 590	
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	29 322	11 487	4 033	1 765	7 453	5 875	4 507	207	13	713	1 002	1 169	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	62.3	47.0	34.8	41.0	76.0	82.6	78.9	20.7	2.8	34.6	54.3	73.5	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 728	12 928	7 568	2 544	2 353	1 241	1 206	795	449	1 347	844	421	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	37.7	53.0	65.2	59.0	24.0	17.4	21.1	79.3	97.2	65.4	45.7	26.5	
ROOMS													
1 room -----	419	355	325	12	20	21	23	10	38	114	6	1	
2 rooms -----	1 644	1 446	1 214	92	97	64	37	122	130	221	32	34	
3 rooms -----	3 449	2 500	1 734	380	438	330	181	160	102	347	79	126	
4 rooms -----	10 247	5 704	2 603	1 291	2 125	1 519	899	430	143	411	434	329	
5 rooms -----	10 277	4 321	1 689	895	2 831	1 927	1 198	154	28	279	445	384	
6 rooms -----	9 220	3 753	1 492	617	2 315	1 765	1 387	79	15	243	372	374	
7 rooms -----	5 079	2 340	956	376	1 061	844	834	30	2	179	214	175	
8 or more rooms -----	6 715	3 996	1 588	646	919	646	1 154	17	4	266	264	167	
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.9	4.0	3.1	4.3	5.3	5.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.6	5.5	5.5	6.2	4.9	5.7	6.8	6.3	5.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.1	3.5	4.4	4.3	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	27 108	12 042	4 929	1 683	6 276	4 335	4 455	290	16	821	1 104	950	
2, detached -----	978	824	255	295	55	33	66	8	4	67	77	17	
3 or 4 -----	2 696	2 113	631	751	179	116	288	50	5	118	181	106	
5 to 9 -----	1 632	1 495	855	491	93	34	10	76	5	113	98	8	
10 to 19 -----	2 127	2 001	1 255	529	103	11	12	96	28	192	117	—	
20 to 49 -----	1 784	1 353	1 353	282	43	5	7	158	90	231	92	1	
50 or more -----	1 581	1 222	807	78	—	—	54	236	124	360	76	—	
Mobile home or trailer -----	807	807	166	186	3 016	2 537	789	78	188	140	—	498	
Other -----	7 980	1 638	128	14	41	45	32	10	1	6	9	10	
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	11 520	7 341	4 290	1 230	1 914	1 357	908	367	92	766	469	392	
2 persons -----	16 337	8 848	4 139	1 617	3 252	2 413	1 824	374	203	728	716	551	
3 persons -----	8 723	3 919	1 553	789	2 055	1 484	1 265	152	72	292	308	316	
4 persons -----	7 162	3 167	1 245	499	1 617	1 249	1 129	83	81	202	237	246	
5 persons -----	2 299	825	269	123	624	436	414	18	10	55	76	60	
6 or more persons -----	1 009	315	105	51	344	177	173	8	4	17	40	25	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.23	2.05	1.86	2.07	2.42	2.41	2.60	1.86	2.18	1.86	2.13	2.23	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.39	2.25	2.05	2.26	2.43	2.45	2.71	1.99	2.38	2.03	2.34	2.29	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.95	1.85	1.73	1.95	2.38	2.20	2.24	1.82	2.18	1.74	1.86	2.04	
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	46 062	24 030	11 377	4 261	9 487	6 925	5 620	979	409	2 017	1 827	1 561	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	733	241	121	32	258	157	77	13	29	23	15	25	
1.51 or more -----	255	144	103	16	61	34	16	10	24	20	4	4	
Mean -----	.45	.43	.42	.42	.49	.48	.46	.50	.77	.44	.42	.45	
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	18 179	9 022	3 393	1 449	3 627	2 432	3 098	147	8	605	823	659	
Less than \$20,000 -----	563	110	50	8	235	183	35	17	1	—	6	11	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 945	1 539	756	30	759	497	165	54	1	—	47	68	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	3 756	2 539	1 053	185	835	719	545	49	2	104	239	199	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 677	2 356	766	476	835	610	876	20	3	129	219	212	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 933	1 708	600	396	409	250	566	4	1	125	171	94	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 804	1 737	619	329	325	138	604	2	—	134	89	60	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	844	218	218	17	70	29	161	2	—	50	14	11	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	311	226	92	5	19	2	64	—	—	18	9	3	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	142	91	49	—	13	2	36	—	—	8	—	—	
\$300,000 or more -----	204	147	65	3	9	2	46	1	—	26	21	—	
Median (dollars) -----	71 700	79 900	78 700	81 100	55 700	54 300	78 300	40 800	62 500	88 500	69 700	65 000	
Mean (dollars) -----	84 000	95 900	96 100	85 700	63 600	58 000	93 400	44 800	54 900	114 000	86 500	69 300	
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	17 043	12 795	7 533	2 530	2 080	1 091	1 077	791	449	1 338	814	403	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	321	337	324	376	234	214	342	336	332	313	343	276	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	340	359	358	370	246	225	386	345	366	360	346	293	
With meals included in rent -----	213	158	151	4	2	8	45	—	1	1	1	—	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	339	367	365	535	363	215	1 210	—	575	137	213	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	15 949	12 273	7 175	2 463	1 819	923	934	768	446	1 309	793	378	
No meals included in rent -----	881	364	207	63	259	160	98	23	2	28	20	25	
No cash rent -----													

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.														Athens city, Clarke County													
		Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)															
Occupied housing units -----		4 327	2 489	252	551	1 001	462	179	854	1 326	1 098	398	2 060	467															
TENURE																													
Owner-occupied housing units -----		1 766	1 528	21	136	207	13	27	145	611	888	17	713	145															
Percent of occupied housing units -----		40.8	61.4	8.3	24.7	20.7	2.8	15.1	17.0	46.1	80.9	4.3	34.6	31.0															
Renter-occupied housing units -----		2 561	961	231	415	794	449	152	709	715	210	381	1 347	322															
Percent of occupied housing units -----		59.2	38.6	91.7	75.3	79.3	97.2	84.9	83.0	53.9	19.1	95.7	65.4	69.0															
ROOMS																													
1 room -----		12	4	38	13	10	38	46	14	9	3	7	114	4															
2 rooms -----		95	103	76	95	122	130	56	94	55	2	147	221	10															
3 rooms -----		384	444	130	130	160	102	15	233	143	13	70	347	35															
4 rooms -----		1 299	376	55	126	430	143	36	262	301	42	135	411	92															
5 rooms -----		897	391	16	64	153	28	10	102	350	160	22	279	160															
6 rooms -----		617	403	3	52	79	15	6	58	281	275	3	243	88															
7 rooms -----		377	333	1	30	30	2	2	31	100	235	4	179	41															
8 or more rooms -----		646	835	1	41	17	4	8	60	87	368	10	266	30															
Median, occupied housing units -----		4.9	6.3	2.7	3.8	4.0	3.1	2.3	3.8	4.9	6.7	3.1	4.3	5.1															
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		6.6	7.2	4.1	6.2	4.9	5.7	4.0	6.4	5.6	7.0	7.7	6.8	6.2															
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		4.2	4.7	2.5	3.3	3.8	3.1	2.1	3.6	4.3	5.7	3.1	3.5	4.7															
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																													
1, detached -----		1 690	1 542	17	205	289	16	22	131	892	1 055	13	821	132															
1, attached -----		296	93	3	15	8	4	2	39	52	5	3	67	22															
2 -----		752	172	7	84	50	5	2	62	119	4	14	118	2															
3 or 4 -----		497	73	13	74	76	5	11	173	110	7	11	113	30															
5 to 9 -----		529	149	7	29	96	28	35	163	86	—	36	192	110															
10 to 19 -----		282	185	18	15	158	90	26	167	23	2	162	231	92															
20 to 49 -----		78	152	49	11	236	124	39	32	19	—	147	360	75															
50 or more -----		—	—	132	95	—	188	38	59	—	—	—	140	—															
Mobile home or trailer -----		189	112	3	11	78	1	—	27	9	—	10	6	3															
Other -----		14	11	3	12	10	1	4	—	16	3	2	12	1															
PERSONS IN UNIT																													
1 person -----		1 239	380	171	294	367	92	80	399	499	219	224	766	177															
2 persons -----		1 621	867	59	152	374	203	56	282	515	471	227	728	162															
3 persons -----		792	457	14	68	152	72	24	79	185	175	31	292	64															
4 persons -----		500	610	6	24	82	81	15	78	84	159	13	202	38															
5 persons -----		124	138	—	8	18	10	3	11	28	54	2	55	17															
6 or more persons -----		51	37	2	5	8	4	1	5	15	20	1	17	9															
Median, occupied housing units -----		2.07	2.50	1.50	1.50	1.86	2.18	1.67	1.60	1.82	2.20	1.50	1.86	1.85															
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		2.26	2.60	1.87	1.87	1.99	2.38	2.04	1.89	1.82	2.21	1.60	2.03	2.22															
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		1.95	2.39	1.50	1.50	1.82	2.18	1.55	1.54	1.81	2.14	1.50	1.74	1.62															
PERSONS PER ROOM																													
1.00 or less -----		4 278	2 463	247	544	978	409	151	844	1 311	1 094	389	2 017	461															
1.01 to 1.50 -----		33	20	2	4	13	29	8	6	11	4	4	23	4															
1.51 or more -----		16	6	3	3	10	4	20	4	4	—	5	20	2															
Mean -----		.42	.42	.51	.42	.50	.77	.66	.44	.40	.35	.49	.44	.41															
VALUE																													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		1 449	1 270	7	106	147	8	8	93	513	816	5	605	122															
Less than \$20,000 -----		8	17	2	5	17	1	—	1	14	3	—	—	—															
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----		30	28	3	21	54	2	—	4	127	29	—	11	15															
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----		185	89	—	37	49	2	2	9	224	144	1	104	30															
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----		476	319	1	23	20	3	2	8	96	282	—	129	29															
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----		396	214	—	8	4	1	3	12	28	174	1	125	31															
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----		329	321	1	10	2	—	—	32	10	119	3	134	14															
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----		17	148	—	—	—	—	1	17	6	37	—	50	1															
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----		5	66	—	1	—	—	—	4	4	15	—	18	—															
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----		—	25	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	9	—	8	—															
\$300,000 or more -----		3	43	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	26	—															
Median (dollars) -----		81 100	96 500	31 300	53 000	40 800	62 500	77 500	119 500	50 000	76 500	106 300	88 500	73 000															
Mean (dollars) -----		85 700	119 000	42 700	63 400	44 800	54 900	84 100	132 400	56 800	88 200	101 000	114 000	71 800															
CONTRACT RENT																													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		2 547	943	229	413	790	449	152	708	711	207	380	1 338	319															
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		375	419	290	209	336	332	359	308	300	358	302	313	350															
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		368	472	351	233	345	366	399	323	317	373	308	360	353															
With meals included in rent -----		4	2	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	—	—	1	—															
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		535	263	—	—	—	575	—	257	250	—	—	137	—															
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		2 480	920	225	402	767	446	146	687	655	188	376	1 309	312															
No cash rent -----		63	21	4	11	23	2	6	17	52	19	4	28	7															

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gaines School CDP, Clarke County		Remainder of Clarke County				Jackson County			Madison County			Oconee County
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 302
Occupied housing units -----	4 309	1 379	2 003	1 349	1 590	2 173	966	1 492	1 738	959	1 177	1 732	1 099
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 765	857	1 407	730	1 169	1 518	732	1 164	1 347	795	914	1 374	700
Percent of occupied housing units -----	41.0	62.1	70.2	54.1	73.5	69.9	75.8	78.0	77.5	82.9	77.7	79.3	63.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 544	522	596	619	421	655	234	328	391	164	263	358	399
Percent of occupied housing units -----	59.0	37.9	29.8	45.9	26.5	30.1	24.2	22.0	22.5	17.1	22.3	20.7	36.3
ROOMS													
1 room -----	12	2	6	5	1	4	4	3	3	8	1	5	18
2 rooms -----	92	22	25	16	34	43	5	26	12	14	12	17	9
3 rooms -----	380	44	67	65	126	166	56	68	67	57	48	78	50
4 rooms -----	1 291	342	231	329	352	352	183	348	327	190	270	343	254
5 rooms -----	895	278	390	341	384	342	284	424	484	230	323	435	189
6 rooms -----	617	284	408	223	374	348	242	344	426	245	272	465	202
7 rooms -----	376	173	263	81	175	315	110	140	224	116	158	211	128
8 or more rooms -----	646	234	613	63	167	685	82	139	195	99	93	178	249
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	5.5	6.2	4.6	5.3	6.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.6	6.3	7.0	5.2	5.6	7.2	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached -----	1 683	972	1 422	543	950	1 533	745	816	1 223	630	681	1 022	706
1, attached -----	295	55	72	39	17	91	8	4	15	12	4	9	32
2 -----	751	179	29	251	106	166	23	15	59	10	30	51	159
3 or 4 -----	491	68	44	3	8	26	20	9	15	31	1	1	5
5 to 9 -----	529	7	155	—	—	55	30	12	27	1	5	1	12
10 to 19 -----	282	—	75	—	1	73	10	15	7	1	2	—	6
20 to 49 -----	78	1	119	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	186	89	80	506	498	112	126	620	386	267	450	636	114
Other -----	14	8	7	7	10	10	4	1	6	8	4	12	11
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person -----	1 230	292	425	346	392	364	241	274	318	230	227	323	218
2 persons -----	1 617	554	663	524	551	798	344	484	627	334	390	579	317
3 persons -----	789	244	361	224	316	428	173	337	369	172	261	366	241
4 persons -----	499	199	378	179	246	419	144	226	275	141	198	320	227
5 persons -----	123	59	126	59	60	128	43	110	105	51	71	106	72
6 or more persons -----	51	31	50	17	25	36	21	61	44	31	30	38	24
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.07	2.22	2.37	2.13	2.23	2.41	2.20	2.48	2.38	2.25	2.43	2.44	2.56
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.26	2.36	2.64	2.18	2.29	2.61	2.24	2.49	2.38	2.28	2.45	2.48	2.89
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.95	1.98	1.85	2.06	2.04	2.09	2.06	2.40	2.36	1.94	2.32	2.24	2.05
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less -----	4 261	1 366	1 989	1 317	1 561	2 148	946	1 440	1 700	941	1 139	1 687	1 079
1.01 to 1.50 -----	32	11	10	22	25	20	17	38	33	13	31	39	18
1.51 or more -----	16	2	4	10	4	5	3	14	5	5	7	6	2
Mean -----	.42	.43	.41	.48	.45	.41	.45	.51	.47	.46	.49	.48	.46
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 449	701	1 209	342	659	1 263	538	412	736	377	431	670	568
Less than \$20,000 -----	8	4	9	11	11	17	27	17	45	50	20	24	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	30	32	46	43	68	27	115	84	141	88	79	84	13
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	185	209	286	112	199	89	170	119	168	115	144	193	90
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	476	190	286	107	212	318	129	98	179	67	102	235	132
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	396	140	238	24	94	214	48	45	108	29	43	85	62
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	329	75	306	29	60	319	33	42	74	20	40	37	161
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	17	13	166	13	11	146	8	8	13	6	3	11	56
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	5	9	49	2	3	66	5	—	6	1	—	—	13
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$300,000 or more -----	3	21	14	1	—	43	2	—	1	1	—	—	27
Median (dollars) -----	81 100	69 400	94 400	60 600	65 000	96 400	53 900	56 100	61 700	48 500	55 300	62 700	96 500
Mean (dollars) -----	85 700	89 000	110 100	68 600	69 300	118 800	61 300	63 000	65 700	54 300	60 600	64 400	119 300
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 530	495	585	608	403	638	218	280	348	139	247	337	390
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	376	333	398	306	276	366	220	224	251	147	214	265	369
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	370	341	434	282	293	382	226	230	248	166	229	273	487
With meals included in rent -----	4	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	3	1	45
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	535	213	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	169	321	237	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	2 463	481	568	590	378	616	192	249	307	107	224	309	335
No meals included in rent -----	63	13	17	18	25	20	26	31	41	30	20	27	10
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA		Clarke County		Jackson County		Madison County		Oconee County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Clarke County				
	Total	Athens city	Goines School CDP								Tract 3	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02
Occupied housing units -----	9 682		445	4 785	866	583	402	1 472	832	790	551				
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 268		61	1 603	576	448	241	594	243	522	75				
Percent of occupied housing units -----	44.1		13.7	33.5	66.5	76.8	60.0	40.4	29.2	66.1	13.6				
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5 414		384	3 182	290	135	161	878	589	268	476				
Percent of occupied housing units -----	55.9		86.3	66.5	33.5	23.2	40.0	59.6	70.8	33.9	86.4				
ROOMS															
1 room -----	105		3	97	2	10	9	7	2	1	5				
2 rooms -----	583		19	410	32	39	29	156	49	25	25				
3 rooms -----	1 063		58	707	72	123	106	429	47	58	69				
4 rooms -----	2 691		174	1 283	212	182	291	1 035	291	187	214				
5 rooms -----	4 268		366	2 250	260	127	409	1 472	194	227	140				
6 rooms -----	1 613		22	1 137	175	127	109	352	133	140	39				
7 rooms -----	723		22	734	68	65	43	235	76	79	43				
8 or more rooms -----	530		25	249	45	37	30	92	68	24	26				
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.7		4.3	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.3				
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5		6.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	6.2	5.5	6.5				
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1		4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2				
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached -----	4 436		84	2 135	456	344	232	741	293	478	103				
2, attached -----	246		21	78	9	4	4	18	74	15	21				
3 or 4 -----	1 015		229	329	29	10	32	146	158	113	124				
5 to 9 -----	838		46	720	20	8	2	263	44	2	117				
10 to 19 -----	702		129	432	20	2	—	33	193	—	132				
20 to 49 -----	509		36	428	23	2	—	38	31	—	39				
50 or more -----	402		6	374	—	—	—	135	10	—	6				
Mobile home or trailer -----	69		—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Other -----	1 340		4	135	298	205	128	83	23	176	8				
	125		—	85	11	8	4	15	6	6	1				
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person -----	2 323		109	1 456	168	96	74	425	141	116	127				
2 persons -----	2 420		124	1 230	195	150	91	350	218	186	159				
3 persons -----	1 984		106	856	167	128	83	289	201	181	131				
4 persons -----	1 557		68	630	170	95	63	206	173	160	81				
5 persons -----	772		21	329	93	55	47	96	62	79	32				
6 or more persons -----	654		17	284	73	28	29	106	37	68	21				
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.55		2.42	2.26	2.92	2.86	2.93	2.39	2.78	3.01	2.43				
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.75		3.19	2.32	2.98	2.89	2.97	2.34	3.06	3.09	2.85				
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.41		2.36	2.23	2.76	2.74	2.86	2.43	2.65	2.86	2.40				
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less -----	8 836		413	4 372	778	528	355	1 331	767	722	512				
1.01 to 1.50 -----	598		20	283	61	41	29	109	46	54	26				
1.51 or more -----	248		12	130	27	14	13	32	19	14	13				
Mean -----	.59		.57	.58	.63	.59	.62	.59	.59	.63	.58				
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 994		52	1 363	304	238	156	475	210	381	63				
Less than \$20,000 -----	361		—	204	63	29	15	88	4	33	3				
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	959		2	760	94	72	33	203	16	166	3				
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	893		9	398	81	83	40	132	104	124	13				
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	512		21	137	45	34	38	42	66	43	23				
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	133		11	22	11	11	14	3	14	6	12				
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	104		8	18	8	6	12	7	6	4	8				
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	23		1	1	2	3	2	—	—	2	1				
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	5		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
\$250,000 or more -----	1		—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Median (dollars) -----	43 200		75 700	37 000	39 000	44 700	53 600	35 300	57 000	39 300	72 500				
Mean (dollars) -----	48 500		78 100	40 100	42 800	47 000	62 300	37 500	59 300	44 500	72 300				
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	5 327		380	3 157	277	124	147	871	584	264	472				
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	231		300	200	161	152	251	221	299	262	267				
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	229		276	203	176	159	261	205	292	266	244				
With meals included in rent -----	17		—	11	—	—	—	2	1	—	—				
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	182		—	155	50	115	137	169	263	263	—				
No meals included in rent -----	5 129		368	3 060	252	115	130	844	570	257	457				
No cash rent -----	181		12	86	24	9	16	25	13	6	15				

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County										Gaines School COP, Clarke County
	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	190	362	1 470	3	485	301	138	1 048	171	277	445
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1	112	594	-	90	76	76	345	18	234	61
Percent of occupied housing units -----	.5	30.9	40.4	-	18.6	25.2	55.1	32.9	10.5	84.5	13.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	189	876	876	3	395	225	62	703	153	43	384
Percent of occupied housing units -----	99.5	69.1	59.6	100.0	81.4	74.8	44.9	67.1	89.5	15.5	86.3
ROOMS											
1 room -----	18	16	7	2	14	10	-	11	-	-	3
2 rooms -----	24	55	156	-	41	31	1	43	9	-	19
3 rooms -----	22	42	151	-	144	60	7	187	13	15	58
4 rooms -----	22	113	429	-	129	87	8	320	52	22	174
5 rooms -----	57	70	351	-	82	54	41	248	60	114	108
6 rooms -----	45	44	235	-	47	34	37	153	27	90	36
7 rooms -----	-	11	91	-	11	12	22	52	5	32	22
8 or more rooms -----	2	11	50	1	17	13	34	34	5	4	25
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.1	4.5	1.5-	3.8	4.1	5.8	4.4	4.7	5.4	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.0	5.0	5.3	-	5.3	5.7	6.2	5.1	5.8	5.5	6.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.7	3.7	4.0	1.5-	3.5	3.7	5.5	4.0	4.6	5.1	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	2	167	740	1	147	116	130	470	13	267	84
1, attached -----	1	11	17	-	4	5	3	17	13	4	21
2 -----	1	40	146	-	38	25	2	66	1	-	119
3 or 4 -----	4	12	263	-	39	43	1	257	16	-	46
5 to 9 -----	40	39	33	-	75	52	-	54	88	-	129
10 to 19 -----	95	61	38	-	67	44	-	65	38	-	36
20 to 49 -----	30	2	135	-	55	7	-	82	10	-	6
50 or more -----	13	16	-	2	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	2	9	83	-	1	5	1	26	-	1	4
Other -----	2	5	15	-	40	4	1	11	2	3	-
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	58	147	425	2	179	103	13	342	48	25	109
2 persons -----	43	91	349	-	119	91	30	288	45	64	124
3 persons -----	43	51	289	-	92	46	29	156	28	70	106
4 persons -----	23	32	206	1	51	38	34	126	31	58	68
5 persons -----	14	24	96	-	26	13	16	74	11	31	21
6 or more persons -----	9	17	105	-	18	10	16	62	8	29	17
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.36	1.87	2.39	1.50-	2.03	2.02	3.40	2.13	2.33	3.21	2.42
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.00	1.79	2.34	-	2.05	2.46	2.93	2.06	2.21	3.13	3.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.35	1.92	2.43	1.50-	2.03	1.85	3.79	2.19	2.36	3.56	2.36
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	170	327	1 329	3	440	279	129	974	158	252	413
1.01 to 1.50 -----	11	19	109	-	28	12	8	51	9	19	20
1.51 or more -----	9	16	32	-	17	10	1	23	4	6	12
Mean -----	.62	.56	.59	.33	.59	.57	.58	.57	.56	.63	.57
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	-	91	475	-	82	68	72	303	9	216	52
Less than \$20,000 -----	-	28	88	-	13	3	1	54	-	9	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	-	35	203	-	33	22	9	147	2	121	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	-	21	132	-	20	25	30	78	2	73	9
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	-	6	42	-	11	17	25	17	1	10	21
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	-	1	3	-	4	1	3	4	3	1	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	-	1	7	-	-	-	3	3	1	1	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	-	30 300	35 300	-	35 000	45 700	53 600	33 900	72 500	37 800	75 700
Mean (dollars) -----	-	31 800	37 500	-	46 300	47 000	58 300	35 600	67 800	42 000	78 100
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	189	244	869	3	394	224	61	697	152	43	380
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	100	186	221	369	157	271	401	129	338	307	300
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	126	186	205	396	167	285	397	157	340	299	276
With meals included in rent -----	-	1	2	-	3	1	-	4	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	-	113	169	-	155	313	-	120	-	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	188	238	842	3	379	216	59	668	151	42	368
No cash rent -----	1	5	25	-	12	7	2	25	1	1	12

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County			Jackson County		Madison County		Oconee County			
	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 302
Occupied housing units -----	661	405	776	513	244	249	266	191	243	165	147
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	225	251	423	288	152	161	168	145	178	135	72
Percent of occupied housing units -----	34.0	62.0	54.3	56.1	62.3	64.7	63.2	75.9	73.3	81.8	49.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	436	154	353	225	92	88	98	46	65	30	75
Percent of occupied housing units -----	66.0	38.0	45.5	43.9	37.7	35.3	36.8	24.1	26.7	18.2	51.0
ROOMS											
1 room -----	2	5	29	1	4	1	12	10	6	3	2
2 rooms -----	40	21	43	25	17	19	24	12	17	10	12
3 rooms -----	34	50	288	43	51	68	60	40	63	23	36
4 rooms -----	239	112	182	165	36	77	80	66	74	48	21
5 rooms -----	106	107	115	99	38	49	51	42	48	21	13
6 rooms -----	63	49	73	47	20	20	20	17	23	22	11
7 rooms -----	43	61	46	20	55	8	19	4	12	12	4
8 or more rooms -----	4.6	5.6	4.7	4.7	5.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.5	6.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.8	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	280	298	242	211	153	125	121	128	142	93	56
1, attached -----	61	18	22	11	17	3	2	2	6	4	1
2 -----	157	12	179	113	35	8	12	6	8	1	21
3 or 4 -----	28	7	1	—	6	6	8	2	1	—	1
5 to 9 -----	105	11	1	—	2	9	9	—	1	—	—
10 to 19 -----	3	11	—	—	6	10	10	2	1	—	—
20 to 49 -----	—	16	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	23	27	329	175	16	86	102	46	84	67	66
Other -----	4	5	2	3	3	2	2	5	1	—	2
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	93	64	139	91	33	48	58	32	49	22	26
2 persons -----	173	82	190	122	62	68	46	48	70	32	37
3 persons -----	173	74	208	111	50	38	50	47	52	38	34
4 persons -----	142	95	127	102	65	51	55	30	34	30	20
5 persons -----	51	43	64	48	21	29	31	17	20	24	17
6 or more persons -----	29	47	48	39	13	15	26	17	18	19	13
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.87	3.26	2.78	2.89	3.04	2.72	3.08	2.83	2.55	3.25	2.81
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.12	3.37	2.94	3.06	3.35	2.65	3.21	2.86	2.50	3.21	2.85
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.73	3.14	2.62	2.68	2.46	2.86	2.77	2.70	2.66	3.50	2.75
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	609	367	711	470	231	229	236	171	223	146	129
1.01 to 1.50 -----	37	30	58	35	9	13	19	15	15	15	12
1.51 or more -----	15	8	7	8	5	7	11	5	5	4	6
Mean -----	60	57	59	63	52	61	64	62	57	62	62
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	201	204	185	165	126	89	79	94	95	75	47
Less than \$20,000 -----	4	5	14	24	3	26	9	17	15	7	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	14	56	54	45	8	29	32	25	28	24	14
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	102	41	66	51	22	20	17	34	41	23	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	65	47	35	33	57	12	11	17	7	14	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	11	22	7	5	19	1	5	1	1	4	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	5	23	8	3	13	1	5	—	2	3	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	9	1	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	57 000	60 000	46 000	43 800	71 300	29 600	39 200	43 100	42 500	45 400	63 800
Mean (dollars) -----	58 900	68 000	51 100	47 800	75 100	34 700	47 200	42 400	42 100	48 400	72 100
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	432	150	348	221	89	86	93	43	59	29	73
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	271	357	314	259	335	100	186	170	117	167	322
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	275	378	286	259	356	141	188	191	124	192	326
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	263	463	—	263	213	50	—	—	—	—	137
No meals included in rent -----	419	147	337	215	84	75	86	42	53	28	70
No cash rent -----	12	2	11	5	4	10	7	1	6	1	2

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA		Clarke County	
			Total	Athens city
Occupied housing units	794		740	533
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	169		134	34
Percent of occupied housing units	21.3		18.1	6.4
Renter-occupied housing units	625		606	499
Percent of occupied housing units	78.7		81.9	93.6
ROOMS				
1 room	92		90	86
2 rooms	213		209	191
3 rooms	158		153	127
4 rooms	142		131	80
5 rooms	63		50	22
6 rooms	37		33	11
7 rooms	29		25	5
8 or more rooms	60		49	11
Median, occupied housing units	3.1		3.0	2.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5		6.6	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.6		2.5	2.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	167		140	42
1, attached	21		20	6
2	42		38	16
3 or 4	44		43	27
5 to 9	90		88	71
10 to 19	107		107	87
20 to 49	254		254	241
50 or more	35		35	35
Mobile home or trailer	25		6	3
Other	9		9	5
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	186		180	132
2 persons	244		232	188
3 persons	201		185	135
4 persons	115		104	63
5 persons	29		25	7
6 or more persons	19		14	8
Median, occupied housing units	2.36		2.32	2.22
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.22		3.37	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.21		2.17	2.19
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	630		588	399
1.01 to 1.50	84		77	67
1.51 or more	80		75	67
Mean .....	.75		.75	.88
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	128		112	25
Less than \$20,000	1		—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4		2	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	12		7	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999	41		39	11
\$80,000 to \$99,999	28		27	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	22		18	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	10		10	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3		3	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3		3	—
\$300,000 or more	4		3	—
Median (dollars)	83 800		85 000	77 500
Mean (dollars)	110 600		111 800	84 800
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	622		605	498
Median contract rent (dollars)	273		269	236
Mean contract rent (dollars)	285		283	264
With meals included in rent	3		3	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	230		230	188
No meals included in rent	612		598	493
No cash rent	7		4	3

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
Occupied housing units -----	655	508	259
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	217	134	42
Percent of occupied housing units -----	33.1	26.4	16.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	438	374	217
Percent of occupied housing units -----	66.9	73.6	83.8
ROOMS			
1 room -----	25	25	24
2 rooms -----	63	57	35
3 rooms -----	101	91	58
4 rooms -----	168	123	57
5 rooms -----	126	86	36
6 rooms -----	88	60	21
7 rooms -----	36	28	12
8 or more rooms -----	48	38	16
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.2	3.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.2	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8	3.7	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached -----	220	155	59
1, attached -----	20	18	6
2 -----	60	49	17
3 or 4 -----	31	29	17
5 to 9 -----	58	58	35
10 to 19 -----	53	53	41
20 to 49 -----	62	62	52
50 or more -----	21	21	21
Mobile home or trailer -----	122	55	4
Other -----	8	8	7
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person -----	145	127	82
2 persons -----	190	149	79
3 persons -----	124	88	44
4 persons -----	106	83	30
5 persons -----	51	37	13
6 or more persons -----	39	24	11
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.46	2.35	2.10
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.05	3.07	3.07
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.25	2.18	1.98
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less -----	568	442	225
1.01 to 1.50 -----	52	40	21
1.51 or more -----	35	26	13
Mean -----	.63	.62	.62
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	139	100	33
Less than \$20,000 -----	1	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	13	7	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	23	15	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	45	33	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	20	14	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	23	19	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	7	6	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	3	3	1
\$300,000 or more -----	2	1	-
Median (dollars) -----	74 700	77 200	81 000
Mean (dollars) -----	93 100	97 600	97 700
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	431	371	217
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	314	318	306
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	322	328	321
With meals included in rent -----	2	2	2
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	288	288	288
No meals included in rent -----	415	363	212
No cash rent -----	14	6	3

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**
 [Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA		Clarke County	
	Total		Athens city	
Occupied housing units -----	46 614	24 085	11 437	
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	29 171	11 396	4 005	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	62.6	47.3	35.0	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17 443	12 689	7 432	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	37.4	52.7	65.0	
ROOMS				
1 room -----	404	340	311	
2 rooms -----	1 612	1 416	1 194	
3 rooms -----	3 381	2 438	1 697	
4 rooms -----	10 131	5 627	2 565	
5 rooms -----	10 199	4 268	1 671	
6 rooms -----	9 154	3 709	1 477	
7 rooms -----	5 057	2 323	947	
8 or more rooms -----	6 676	3 964	1 575	
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.0	4.5	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	6.4	6.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.0	3.8	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	26 953	11 938	4 886	
1, attached -----	965	812	252	
2 -----	2 660	2 086	623	
3 or 4 -----	1 609	1 474	842	
5 to 9 -----	2 089	1 963	1 232	
10 to 19 -----	1 808	1 753	1 330	
20 to 49 -----	1 543	1 489	1 191	
50 or more -----	793	793	793	
Mobile home or trailer -----	7 897	1 598	165	
Other -----	297	179	123	
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	11 417	7 251	4 232	
2 persons -----	16 209	8 747	4 088	
3 persons -----	8 640	3 669	1 528	
4 persons -----	7 092	3 116	1 228	
5 persons -----	2 267	801	282	
6 or more persons -----	989	301	99	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.23	2.05	1.86	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.39	2.25	2.04	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.95	1.84	1.73	
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	45 671	23 735	11 228	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	705	220	111	
1.51 or more -----	238	130	98	
Mean -----	.45	.42	.42	
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	18 078	8 950	3 369	
Less than \$20,000 -----	562	110	50	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 938	521	276	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	3 742	1 528	652	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 644	2 333	760	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2 917	1 698	596	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 784	1 721	615	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	838	579	216	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	309	224	90	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	141	90	49	
\$300,000 or more -----	203	146	65	
Median (dollars) -----	71 600	79 900	78 700	
Mean (dollars) -----	83 900	95 900	96 100	
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 763	12 557	7 397	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	321	338	325	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	340	359	359	
With meals included in rent -----	211	156	149	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	542	368	366	
No meals included in rent -----	15 680	12 040	7 042	
No cash rent -----	872	361	206	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA		Clarke County		Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Clarke County						
	Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP					Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02
ANCESTRY														
All persons.....	156 267	45 734	11 354		30 005	21 050	17 618	6 106	3 225	4 941	7 081	6 816	11 652	7 814
Ancestry specified.....	129 846	39 575	10 177		22 483	16 199	14 806	4 972	2 888	4 573	6 106	5 577	10 398	6 497
Single ancestry.....	98 787	30 961	6 716		18 357	12 391	10 404	4 500	2 104	3 414	4 919	4 654	6 927	4 281
Multiple ancestry.....	31 059	8 614	3 461		4 126	3 808	4 402	472	784	1 159	1 187	923	3 471	2 216
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	26 421	6 159	1 177		7 522	4 851	2 812	1 134	337	368	975	1 239	1 254	1 317
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported.....	312 534	91 468	22 708		60 010	42 100	35 236	12 212	6 450	9 882	14 162	13 632	23 304	15 628
Arab.....	307	176	45		32	—	49	—	32	49	38	5	45	—
Austrian.....	282	91	46		—	—	6	—	21	—	8	5	46	65
Belgian.....	158	60	44		—	12	13	11	—	25	—	—	—	29
Canadian.....	123	36	23		16	11	4	—	7	—	6	20	23	7
Czech.....	139	51	—		13	17	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donish.....	277	66	54		37	38	32	9	9	—	—	2	—	—
Dutch.....	2 416	620	213		302	395	328	32	8	10	—	8	54	—
English.....	26 998	7 236	2 697		4 848	2 842	3 754	287	545	59	92	79	223	191
Finnish.....	141	56	30		15	16	8	—	—	1 268	1 059	894	2 708	1 832
French (except Basque).....	3 913	1 314	472		425	344	599	88	130	255	122	91	472	311
French Canadian.....	391	147	26		31	59	57	—	28	8	10	6	26	12
German.....	21 097	5 646	2 227		2 894	2 646	2 975	224	548	860	900	695	2 227	1 434
Greek.....	373	119	42		4	28	59	—	6	23	46	5	42	39
Hungarian.....	203	82	29		7	3	24	—	13	—	9	3	29	18
Irish.....	25 075	5 898	1 847		4 988	4 362	3 532	390	575	765	823	79	1 847	1 445
Italian.....	2 815	1 106	353		194	399	221	26	142	137	165	79	363	160
Lithuanian.....	129	49	15		—	9	23	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	764	255	102		33	17	68	19	13	17	33	22	102	96
Polish.....	1 740	707	197		143	109	140	26	98	94	82	9	197	76
Portuguese.....	204	122	8		23	9	5	—	7	8	—	—	8	14
Romanian.....	85	38	13		14	—	20	—	19	—	9	—	13	—
Russian.....	760	362	123		21	16	73	52	32	19	14	8	123	127
Scottish-Irish.....	5 895	1 977	741		585	716	891	98	143	334	200	155	741	418
Scotch.....	4 376	1 550	581		353	279	699	77	116	276	177	120	581	298
Slovak.....	338	145	32		22	21	20	37	11	16	—	10	32	58
Subsaharan African.....	360	198	25		17	9	119	30	40	35	26	—	25	9
Swedish.....	880	602	123		82	77	28	—	3	9	47	52	123	85
Swiss.....	388	112	152		19	21	10	—	—	—	47	—	152	—
Ukrainian.....	81	19	18		17	3	10	—	—	—	11	3	18	—
United States or American.....	18 376	2 345	754		6 089	4 214	2 403	234	64	255	513	841	754	334
Welsh.....	1 113	329	184		169	66	118	21	18	80	15	53	184	98
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	158	68	15		2	44	17	—	19	—	10	—	—	—
Yugoslavian.....	51	17	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Other ancestries.....	189 441	59 020	11 162		38 293	25 251	18 531	10 460	3 644	4 891	9 626	9 674	11 727	8 300
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	21	21	—		—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	73	22	—		2	40	3	—	5	—	—	6	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	22	17	—		—	2	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Honduran.....	9	—	—		—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	7	5	—		2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....	3	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Salvadoran.....	32	—	—		—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....	428	180	63		7	4	10	—	26	14	61	30	63	53
Argentinean.....	9	9	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	7	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Colombian.....	67	20	—		7	4	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	5	5	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	218	73	50		—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	50	27
Venezuelan.....	21	21	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	—
Other South American.....	101	52	13		—	—	8	—	21	14	—	—	13	26

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Athens city, Clarke County											
		Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12
ANCESTRY													
All persons		955	1 830	6 106	3 225	4 326	3 563	3 513	3 349	3 646	3 707	4 941	2 534
Ancestry specified		863	1 680	4 972	2 888	3 947	3 095	3 118	2 817	3 151	3 139	4 573	2 354
Single ancestry		797	1 320	4 500	2 104	2 800	2 514	2 361	1 993	2 893	2 014	3 414	1 690
Multiple ancestry		66	360	472	784	1 147	581	757	824	258	1 125	1 159	664
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		92	150	1 134	337	379	468	395	532	495	568	368	180
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported		1 910	3 660	12 212	6 450	8 652	7 126	7 026	6 698	7 292	7 414	9 882	5 068
Arab		—	—	—	—	31	13	—	—	—	13	49	—
Austrian		—	7	—	21	6	15	11	—	—	—	9	11
Belgian		—	—	11	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	25	14
Canadian		—	—	—	7	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	10
Czech		—	—	—	9	18	—	10	—	6	8	—	—
Danish		—	7	9	8	11	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Dutch		14	37	32	69	68	16	73	39	22	121	10	—
English		101	239	287	545	525	514	674	855	119	1 059	59	43
Finnish		8	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	1 268	737	6
French (except Basque)		11	35	88	130	150	58	107	139	61	109	18	104
French Canadian		7	8	—	28	24	6	6	6	—	37	8	5
German		99	184	224	548	812	479	419	456	214	655	860	471
Greek		—	—	—	6	32	20	7	—	—	18	23	6
Hungarian		—	9	—	13	24	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Irish		52	311	390	575	774	421	553	579	13	726	765	375
Italian		19	13	26	142	212	37	130	61	18	177	137	62
Lithuanian		—	6	6	6	14	7	—	—	—	7	9	—
Narwegian		—	14	19	13	36	32	49	4	13	33	17	—
Polish		6	7	26	98	163	36	53	31	20	61	94	85
Portuguese		—	—	—	7	12	6	—	—	74	15	8	—
Romanian		4	—	—	19	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		—	7	52	32	103	—	14	—	—	18	19	21
Scotch-Irish		6	69	98	143	123	23	204	220	7	245	334	278
Scottish		31	40	77	116	187	104	163	109	41	201	276	180
Slovak		7	7	37	11	18	14	—	—	—	18	16	5
Subsaharan African		—	8	30	40	13	11	26	—	—	13	47	—
Swedish		—	14	—	3	69	41	—	10	7	26	35	37
Swiss		—	—	—	—	18	16	12	37	—	—	9	10
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		20	117	234	64	205	195	297	326	74	168	255	178
Welsh		—	6	21	18	25	—	33	70	—	66	80	10
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	19	19	—	—	—	12	8	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	—	—
Other ancestries		1 525	2 470	10 460	3 644	4 765	4 837	4 034	3 694	6 420	3 453	4 891	2 384
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	21	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	9	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		31	—	—	26	26	6	—	7	—	9	14	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		31	—	—	21	—	—	—	7	—	—	14	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.				Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County							
	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)		Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY	1 614	1 000	298	1 127	11 354	—	—	—	5 467	6 952	5 554	5 816	
	1 286	857	221	614	10 177	—	—	—	4 820	6 292	4 863	4 720	
	1 045	857	211	448	6 716	—	—	—	3 874	4 382	4 046	3 797	
	241	—	10	166	3 461	—	—	—	946	1 910	817	923	
	328	143	77	513	1 177	—	—	—	647	660	691	1 096	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	3 228	2 000	596	2 254	22 708	—	—	—	10 934	13 904	11 108	11 632	
	38	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	8	45	18	5	
	—	—	—	11	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	
	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	
	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	13	16	8	
All persons	—	—	—	17	54	—	—	—	—	26	79	8	
	—	—	10	104	213	—	—	—	92	139	74	79	
	177	21	11	104	2 697	—	—	—	882	1 601	533	873	
	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	
	14	—	—	53	472	—	—	—	108	202	100	91	
Total ancestries reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	12	26	—	—	—	10	9	46	6	
	117	—	—	108	2 227	—	—	—	783	1 315	590	695	
	7	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	39	38	—	5	
	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	9	25	37	3	
Irish	174	—	—	—	1 847	—	—	—	649	1 101	616	747	
	25	—	10	37	353	—	—	—	140	153	117	79	
	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	9	11	2	
	25	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	8	74	89	22	
	16	—	—	11	197	—	—	—	66	219	83	9	
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	
	9	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	53	123	—	—	—	14	69	—	8	
	94	—	—	13	741	—	—	—	106	210	109	155	
	25	—	—	—	581	—	—	—	152	252	92	120	
Scottish	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	42	—	10	
	—	—	—	12	32	—	—	—	—	42	—	10	
	10	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	16	86	18	52	
	—	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	23	59	—	—	
	10	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	37	19	—	—	
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	11	—	—	3	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	59	75	—	78	754	—	—	—	454	481	600	766	
	—	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	15	72	9	53	
	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	10	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	2 396	1 904	565	1 578	11 162	—	—	—	7 230	7 542	7 880	7 770	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—										

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.			Jackson County					Madison County			
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 201	Tract 202
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....		6 687	30	6 097	2 942	3 411	3 504	3 404	5 134	5 513	4 054	3 217
Ancestry specified.....		5 883	28	4 729	2 021	2 519	2 740	2 068	4 033	4 373	3 157	2 277
Single ancestry.....		3 833	26	3 978	1 577	2 125	2 265	1 575	3 375	3 462	2 373	1 754
Multiple ancestry.....		2 050	2	751	444	394	475	493	658	911	784	523
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....		804	2	1 368	921	892	764	1 336	1 101	1 140	897	940
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....		13 374	60	12 194	5 884	6 822	7 008	6 808	10 268	11 026	8 108	6 434
Arab.....		—	—	—	—	—	29	—	3	—	—	—
Austrian.....		54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Belgian.....		29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....		7	—	7	—	—	—	3	—	6	—	—
Czech.....		10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Dutch.....		174	—	16	52	20	6	29	96	37	14	6
English.....		1 728	4	987	588	292	593	436	889	83	61	127
Finnish.....		—	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	1 063	618	506
French (except Basque).....		258	—	74	18	—	68	91	71	103	16	17
French Canadian.....		—	—	10	—	—	7	11	1	2	35	—
German.....		1 326	—	517	257	280	438	243	306	853	377	324
Greek.....		39	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	14
Hungarian.....		18	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish.....		1 333	2	1 069	421	665	594	524	743	972	848	570
Italian.....		123	—	39	2	6	6	46	62	33	47	60
Lithuanian.....		11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian.....		96	—	—	7	—	22	—	—	4	7	—
Norwegian.....		67	—	41	—	27	8	10	46	11	12	32
Polish.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	19	—	—
Portuguese.....		14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Russian.....		74	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....		405	—	99	42	52	99	43	10	6	6	3
Scotish.....		298	—	77	11	47	43	73	36	149	194	84
Slovak.....		46	—	7	—	—	—	—	5	66	98	49
Subsaharan African.....		9	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	10	9	—
Swedish.....		85	—	24	19	—	—	6	25	8	—	—
Swiss.....		—	—	—	7	—	5	7	—	—	31	11
Ukrainian.....		—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9	—	—	2
United States or American.....		256	14	1 610	578	705	893	548	1 081	674	985	659
Welsh.....		98	—	14	34	—	28	29	6	58	16	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Yugoslavian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....		6 722	40	7 480	3 838	4 679	4 129	4 668	6 681	6 818	4 617	3 938
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Costa Rican.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Honduran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....		53	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....		27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....		26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Madison County—Con.				Oconee County						
	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 301.98	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 307.98
ANCESTRY											
All persons	3 299	3 571	5 230	1 679	4 069	3 538	3 059	4 082	1 183	1 439	248
Ancestry specified	2 539	2 928	4 024	1 274	3 349	3 042	2 554	3 458	1 030	1 191	182
Single ancestry	1 948	2 099	3 189	1 028	2 401	2 099	1 707	2 480	676	903	138
Multiple ancestry	591	829	835	246	948	943	847	978	354	288	44
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	760	643	1 206	405	720	496	505	624	153	248	66
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	6 598	7 142	10 460	3 358	8 138	7 076	6 118	8 164	2 366	2 878	496
Arab	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	35	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Belgian	—	12	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Canadian	1	2	8	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	17	—	—	—	5	21	—	—	—
Danish	—	6	—	—	2	5	11	6	8	—	—
Dutch	38	56	93	20	73	84	32	106	—	33	—
English	364	490	639	225	917	838	701	878	198	216	6
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
French (except Basque)	68	32	112	49	158	183	50	107	47	42	12
French Canadian	—	15	9	—	9	7	20	14	—	7	—
German	513	528	710	194	610	691	549	756	159	166	44
Greek	6	—	8	—	9	17	31	2	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	3	—	—	2	—	7	7	—	8	—
Irish	765	862	1 018	299	792	640	707	718	358	259	58
Italian	80	110	32	—	48	33	24	92	24	—	—
Lithuanian	—	9	—	—	21	—	2	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	4	—	6	—	—	17	6	17	6	22	—
Polish	13	3	9	49	47	25	28	16	13	11	—
Portuguese	—	—	9	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	5	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	7	—	2	7	5	11	—	—	24
Scotch-Irish	102	129	192	15	129	205	169	298	24	42	12
Scottish	49	43	16	24	176	84	147	181	36	23	—
Slovak	—	12	—	—	—	14	—	6	88	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	4	4	27	—	8	33	45	22	11	—	—
Swiss	10	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	21	—	—
Ukrainian	1	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	—	—
United States or American	337	720	1 010	503	736	338	399	490	207	176	57
Welsh	3	41	6	—	23	47	15	14	5	14	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Other ancestries	4 195	4 031	6 512	1 958	4 280	3 733	3 020	4 256	1 124	1 835	283
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	38	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	6	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	4	—	—	—	2	—	8	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County				Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP	Tract 3				Tract 4	Tract 11	
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	156 267	87 594	45 734	11 354	30 005	21 050	17 618	6 106	3 225	4 941	
Native	151 822	83 678	43 152	10 835	29 819	20 880	17 445	6 028	2 707	4 422	
Foreign born	4 445	3 916	2 582	519	186	170	173	78	518	519	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH											
Linguistically isolated households	638	600	419	56	12	13	13	-	63	117	
Persons 5 years and over	145 693	82 210	43 347	10 644	27 774	19 515	16 194	5 620	3 126	4 701	
In linguistically isolated households	1 399	1 306	909	122	33	42	18	-	163	247	
Speak a language other than English	7 040	5 635	3 455	873	636	461	308	92	521	611	
Do not speak English "very well"	2 655	2 192	1 498	267	207	174	82	10	257	297	
Speak Spanish	2 411	1 742	971	257	301	223	145	24	71	75	
Do not speak English "very well"	856	607	376	68	119	102	28	-	15	37	
Linguistically isolated	366	337	258	8	23	2	4	-	15	24	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	1 600	1 447	1 019	122	57	80	16	-	292	296	
Do not speak English "very well"	940	878	674	42	14	46	2	-	207	200	
Linguistically isolated	736	696	484	42	-	40	-	-	148	152	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	53 790	37 672	23 528	4 852	6 627	4 555	4 936	2 336	2 857	2 840	
Preprimary school	2 831	1 643	547	189	341	326	521	120	31	35	
Public school	1 710	939	350	134	259	222	290	113	11	23	
Elementary or high school	23 490	11 199	4 585	1 317	5 415	3 549	3 327	1 085	53	331	
Public school	21 923	10 204	4 233	1 254	5 249	3 395	3 075	1 085	53	198	
College	27 469	24 830	18 396	3 346	871	680	1 088	1 131	2 773	2 474	
Public college	26 419	24 074	17 952	3 221	772	584	989	1 120	2 750	2 474	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	88 129	44 819	20 535	5 956	18 997	13 332	10 981	3 094	566	2 383	
Less than 9th grade	11 747	4 407	2 635	203	3 832	2 433	1 075	802	-	75	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15 056	5 873	3 070	335	4 806	2 936	1 441	817	10	96	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24 137	10 151	4 406	798	6 055	4 940	2 991	803	-	209	
Some college, no degree	10 929	5 754	2 465	849	2 005	1 336	1 834	291	60	273	
Associate degree	3 327	1 831	541	355	589	389	518	77	16	70	
Bachelor's degree	12 179	8 545	3 877	1 658	1 135	784	1 715	206	226	725	
Graduate or professional degree	10 754	8 258	3 541	1 758	575	514	1 407	98	254	935	
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.6	77.1	72.2	91.0	54.5	59.7	77.1	47.7	98.2	92.8	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	26.0	37.5	36.1	57.4	9.0	9.7	28.4	9.8	84.8	69.7	
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	186	118	87	77	444	382	305	182	33	47	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 239	1 029	1 019	747	1 679	1 463	1 315	1 776	576	725	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 882	1 758	1 774	1 484	2 049	2 077	1 868	1 839	1 742	1 173	
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	145 693	82 210	43 347	10 644	27 774	19 515	16 194	5 620	3 126	4 701	
Same house	65 408	29 332	13 520	3 598	15 551	12 500	8 025	2 347	166	1 303	
Different house in United States	77 770	50 581	28 239	6 772	12 198	6 912	8 079	3 248	2 605	3 072	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	12 227	10 673	6 362	768	172	470	912	1 358	106	547	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	21 917	8 037	2 246	1 416	6 185	4 302	3 393	317	5	254	
Different MSA/PMSA	30 508	23 071	15 032	2 885	3 744	1 066	2 627	1 163	2 060	1 517	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	13 118	8 800	4 599	1 703	2 097	1 074	1 147	410	434	754	
Abroad	2 515	2 297	1 588	274	25	103	90	25	355	326	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE											
Urban population	79 633	72 182	45 734	11 354	6 605	-	846	6 106	3 225	4 941	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	33 363	29 041	15 370	5 323	3 887	-	435	2 671	6	1 901	
Rural population	76 634	15 412	-	-	23 400	21 050	16 772	-	-	-	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	22 518	7 223	-	-	5 007	5 671	4 617	-	-	-	
On farms	3 289	165	-	-	1 525	979	620	-	-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	73 331	40 030	18 772	5 937	14 071	10 285	8 945	2 529	1 221	2 256	
Car, truck, or van	66 308	35 176	14 875	5 675	13 214	9 498	8 420	2 147	685	1 974	
Drove alone	55 827	30 095	12 393	5 030	10 692	7 692	7 348	1 790	536	1 643	
Carpooled	10 481	5 081	2 482	645	2 522	1 806	1 072	357	149	331	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 218	1 135	1 051	21	31	17	35	199	93	142	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1 040	959	907	7	31	17	33	143	93	134	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	22	20	6	14	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Walked	2 886	2 113	1 887	97	274	348	151	70	374	42	
Other means	973	723	522	33	86	82	82	84	26	36	
Worked at home	1 946	883	437	111	466	340	257	29	43	62	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.08	1.10	1.06	1.12	1.11	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.10	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	15.6	14.2	16.8	23.4	23.2	20.1	14.6	13.2	14.4	
Departure time for work:											
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	2 227	825	324	106	785	394	223	92	8	8	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	11 652	4 405	1 701	488	3 486	2 364	1 397	406	43	121	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	26 629	13 864	5 506	2 252	4 848	4 049	3 868	741	244	781	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	12 491	7 667	3 207	1 485	1 853	1 347	1 624	286	142	513	
All other times	18 386	12 386	7 597	1 495	2 633	1 791	1 576	975	741	771	
Worked in MSA of residence	62 704	36 308	17 158	5 210	9 635	9 054	7 707	2 366	1 013	2 084	
Athens city	36 117	26 598	14 013	3 550	2 035	3 753	3 731	1 708	854	1 835	
Remainder of Clarke County	12 699	8 209	2 664	1 485	975	1 952	1 563	584	131	208	
Commerce city	2 018	89	29	17	1 568	355	6	-	-	-	
Remainder of Jackson County	5 699	365	151	34	4 965	284	85	35	15	32	
Madison County	2 951	277	28	34	35	2 598	41	-	-	-	
Oconee County	3 220	770	273	90	57	112	2 281	39	13	9	
Worked outside MSA of residence	10 627	3 722	1 614	727	4 436	1 231	1 238	163	208	172	
Oglethorpe County	259	198	55	17	3	39	19	30	-	11	
Atlanta city	603	331	188	73	148	49	75	28	21	39	
Remainder of DeKalb County	735	281	166	80	301	70	83	11	12	51	
Remainder of Fulton County	296	149	79	7	89	24	34	20	11	25	
Winder city	728	226	71	23	364	18	120	10	-	9	
Remainder of Barrow County	837	201	41	29	354	100	182	-	-	-	
Waltan County	331	124	51	18	36	19	152	13	-	-	
Gwinnett County	1 430	363	211	41	812	120	135	10	64	-	
Hall County	1 743	118	17	9	1 526	60	39	-	-	9	
Elbert County	251	83	23	20	5	144	19	-	-	-	
Franklin County	391	61	12	10	36	280	14	-	-	-	
Worked elsewhere	3 023	1 587	700	400	762	308	366	41	100	28	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.				Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 081	6 816	11 652	7 814	955	1 830	6 106	3 225	4 326	3 563
Native	6 708	6 756	11 133	7 552	903	1 724	6 028	2 707	4 036	3 391
Foreign born	373	60	519	262	52	106	78	518	290	172
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	24	—	56	18	21	35	—	63	28	49
Persons 5 years and over	6 471	6 337	10 854	7 420	859	1 727	5 620	3 126	4 326	3 342
In linguistically isolated households	134	—	122	55	21	59	—	163	34	121
Speak a language other than English	393	192	885	360	93	120	92	521	448	262
Do not speak English "very well"	214	61	267	119	29	86	10	257	134	141
Speak Spanish	252	115	269	155	66	44	24	71	125	58
Do not speak English "very well"	184	37	68	16	15	35	—	15	27	13
Linguistically isolated	134	—	8	—	7	21	—	15	7	13
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	44	28	122	79	6	30	—	292	116	105
Do not speak English "very well"	15	—	42	61	—	30	—	207	65	98
Linguistically isolated	—	—	42	55	—	30	—	148	21	81
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 028	1 875	4 946	3 543	450	614	2 336	2 857	4 279	1 890
Preprimary school	222	154	196	232	8	6	120	31	—	12
Public school	147	128	141	70	8	6	113	11	—	12
Elementary or high school	1 061	1 275	1 367	1 056	148	222	1 085	53	13	345
Public school	955	1 240	1 304	842	148	206	1 085	53	13	322
College	745	446	3 383	2 255	294	386	1 131	2 773	4 266	1 533
Public college	710	388	3 236	2 164	264	364	1 120	2 750	4 194	1 465
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 184	4 151	6 045	3 947	337	1 140	3 094	566	218	1 458
Less than 9th grade	421	555	215	142	71	216	802	—	—	231
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	602	795	376	269	59	223	817	10	—	285
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 263	1 509	824	466	141	247	803	—	6	241
Some college, no degree	546	556	849	525	30	87	291	60	33	138
Associate degree	290	168	355	125	6	8	77	16	21	21
Bachelor's degree	654	351	1 668	991	7	245	206	226	54	308
Graduate or professional degree	408	217	1 758	1 429	23	114	98	254	104	234
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.5	67.5	90.2	89.6	61.4	61.5	47.7	98.2	100.0	64.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.4	13.7	56.7	61.3	8.9	31.5	9.8	84.8	72.5	37.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	548	272	106	54	743	212	182	33	2	83
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 097	1 278	799	938	1 813	976	1 776	576	—	1 233
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 840	2 082	1 484	1 656	3 310	1 583	1 839	1 742	—	1 817
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 471	6 337	10 854	7 420	859	1 727	5 620	3 126	4 326	3 342
Some house	2 377	3 359	3 650	2 792	251	480	2 347	166	155	735
Different house in United States	3 996	2 941	6 930	4 542	570	1 134	3 248	2 605	3 979	2 463
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 359	760	823	488	241	497	1 358	106	43	616
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	719	853	1 448	900	55	128	317	5	71	180
Different MSA/PMSA	1 112	849	2 902	2 390	250	432	1 163	2 060	3 104	1 285
Not in an MSA/PMSA	806	479	1 757	764	24	77	410	434	761	382
Abroad	98	37	274	86	38	113	25	355	192	144
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 691	4 454	11 652	3 365	955	1 830	6 106	3 225	4 326	3 563
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 643	2 879	5 375	992	67	683	2 671	6	76	637
Rural population	2 390	2 362	—	4 449	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 129	1 035	—	1 977	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	32	25	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 506	3 103	6 020	3 712	264	876	2 529	1 221	1 297	1 171
Car, truck, or van	3 336	2 918	5 752	3 540	167	668	2 147	685	573	713
Drove alone	2 716	2 556	5 075	3 241	113	509	1 790	536	522	604
Carpooled	620	362	677	299	54	159	357	149	51	109
Public transportation (including taxicab)	28	34	21	31	37	38	199	93	84	133
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	28	23	7	31	27	27	143	93	84	116
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Walked	57	33	103	39	54	123	70	374	512	234
Other means	52	54	33	9	—	26	84	26	14	59
Worked at home	33	64	111	93	6	21	29	43	114	32
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.20	1.14	1.10	1.13	1.05	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	17.9	16.8	15.9	11.1	13.6	14.6	13.2	11.3	12.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	84	127	112	51	—	32	92	8	6	11
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	465	621	488	349	66	78	406	43	48	100
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 544	1 208	2 296	1 567	45	280	741	244	64	275
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	542	462	1 485	956	32	148	286	142	113	194
All other times	838	621	1 528	696	115	317	975	741	952	559
Worked in MSA of residence	3 270	2 859	5 258	3 400	227	835	2 366	1 013	1 081	1 087
Athens city	2 220	1 790	3 586	2 379	221	678	1 708	854	1 007	988
Remainder of Clarke County	785	987	1 497	852	6	126	584	131	62	85
Commerce city	18	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Jackson County	98	17	34	36	—	—	35	15	—	—
Madison County	36	20	34	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee County	113	43	90	114	—	31	39	13	12	7
Worked outside MSA of residence	236	244	762	312	37	41	163	208	216	84
Oglethorpe County	12	42	31	45	—	—	30	—	—	—
Atlanta city	—	16	83	6	—	—	28	21	6	23
Remainder of DeKalb County	—	3	80	7	—	6	11	12	12	—
Remainder of Fulton County	18	—	7	10	12	—	20	11	—	—
Winder city	54	16	23	15	—	9	10	—	—	23
Remainder of Barrow County	35	13	29	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolcott County	—	3	18	44	—	—	13	—	—	—
Gwinnett County	15	13	41	22	—	14	10	64	60	13
Hall County	6	43	9	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elbert County	38	2	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin County	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Worked elsewhere	58	83	411	135	25	12	41	100	132	25

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Can.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 513	3 349	3 646	3 707	4 941	2 534	1 614	1 000	298	1 127
Native	3 429	3 262	3 505	3 561	4 422	2 392	1 379	1 000	298	1 115
Foreign born	84	87	141	146	519	142	235	—	—	12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	6	—	26	50	117	—	24	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 292	3 179	3 287	3 618	4 701	2 481	1 487	965	210	1 127
In linguistically isolated households	12	—	50	68	247	—	134	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	160	131	208	266	611	219	269	—	12	43
Do not speak English "very well"	47	41	141	98	297	13	177	—	—	27
Speak Spanish	62	39	54	62	75	47	216	—	12	16
Do not speak English "very well"	16	12	21	23	37	—	162	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	21	16	24	—	134	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	38	30	36	33	296	23	14	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	12	—	28	28	200	6	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	12	—	17	23	152	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	991	898	1 167	2 284	2 840	977	477	312	94	1 062
Preprimary school	71	89	51	40	35	31	38	8	7	—
Public school	42	41	32	4	23	12	31	8	7	—
Elementary or high school	273	563	645	130	331	248	188	291	50	—
Public school	235	508	638	85	198	221	180	291	50	—
College	647	246	471	2 114	2 474	698	251	13	37	1 062
Public college	599	231	467	2 059	2 474	669	225	7	15	1 049
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 285	2 363	1 917	1 563	2 383	1 527	986	567	89	42
Less than 9th grade	192	191	427	25	75	55	190	136	12	12
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	350	234	503	57	96	78	110	187	41	20
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	618	710	553	190	209	212	248	202	26	—
Some college, no degree	374	396	174	204	273	245	123	27	—	10
Associate degree	60	51	42	45	70	57	58	9	—	—
Bachelor's degree	442	423	115	511	725	415	184	6	10	—
Graduate or professional degree	249	358	103	531	935	465	73	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.3	82.0	51.5	94.8	92.8	91.3	69.6	43.0	40.4	23.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.2	33.1	11.4	66.7	69.7	57.6	26.1	1.1	11.2	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	209	126	275	34	47	17	303	260	2 160	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	521	1 013	1 724	290	725	717	954	2 060	2 146	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 785	1 942	2 323	698	1 173	1 391	2 405	2 292	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 292	3 179	3 287	3 618	4 701	2 481	1 487	965	210	1 127
Some house	1 313	1 912	1 621	848	1 303	1 084	421	789	52	43
Different house in United States	1 933	1 253	1 509	2 697	3 072	1 347	1 011	176	158	1 084
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	612	400	541	519	547	293	388	135	55	11
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	212	305	200	205	254	153	97	32	32	—
Different MSA/PMSA	924	333	484	1 613	1 517	699	293	9	17	849
Not in on MSA/PMSA	185	215	284	360	754	202	233	—	54	224
Abroad	46	14	157	73	326	50	55	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 513	3 349	3 646	3 707	4 941	2 534	1 614	1 000	298	1 127
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 953	2 620	787	1 516	1 901	1 235	239	904	52	23
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 952	1 639	1 280	1 714	2 256	1 126	797	394	83	173
Car, truck, or van	1 520	1 581	1 061	1 403	1 974	1 050	736	357	77	163
Drove alone	1 270	1 353	790	1 274	1 643	909	590	293	45	152
Carpooled	250	228	271	129	331	141	146	64	32	11
Public transportation (including taxicab)	60	21	81	91	142	15	21	26	—	10
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	60	21	50	91	134	15	21	15	—	10
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	204	8	109	109	42	9	22	11	6	—
Other means	145	12	29	59	36	21	11	—	—	—
Worked at home	23	17	—	52	62	31	7	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.08	1.16	1.05	1.10	1.08	1.16	1.11	1.29	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.4	16.5	14.2	13.0	14.4	18.6	15.5	16.9	17.0	9.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	21	29	66	11	8	18	—	16	6	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	182	157	180	50	121	43	96	120	—	11
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	622	681	369	366	781	433	381	152	44	28
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	417	374	177	383	513	316	70	8	—	34
All other times	687	381	488	852	771	285	243	98	33	100
Worked in MSA of residence	1 869	1 482	1 238	1 580	2 084	972	724	367	48	173
Athens city	1 581	1 124	986	1 282	1 835	760	578	250	36	125
Remainder of Clarke County	224	306	212	239	208	185	130	117	12	37
Commerce city	10	5	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Jackson County	20	17	—	—	32	13	8	—	—	11
Madison County	16	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee County	18	25	40	52	9	14	13	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	83	157	42	134	172	154	61	27	35	—
Oglethorpe County	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	14	—
Atlanta city	8	22	—	10	39	12	—	9	10	—
Remainder of DeKalb County	5	16	13	19	51	21	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Fulton County	—	—	—	11	25	—	—	—	—	—
Winder city	5	—	—	—	9	—	8	7	—	—
Remainder of Barrow County	15	—	—	5	—	8	13	—	—	—
Walton County	5	11	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
Gwinnett County	5	15	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hall County	—	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Elbert County	—	—	—	—	—	13	10	—	—	—
Franklin County	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	34	85	17	71	28	78	30	11	11	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Goines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County						
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	11 354	—	—	—	5 467	6 952	5 554	5 816
Native	10 835	—	—	—	5 329	6 678	5 461	5 756
Foreign born	519	—	—	—	138	274	93	60
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	56	—	—	—	—	66	41	—
Persons 5 years and over	10 644	—	—	—	4 984	6 472	5 073	5 372
In linguistically isolated households	122	—	—	—	—	150	70	—
Speak a language other than English	873	—	—	—	124	455	219	192
Do not speak English "very well"	267	—	—	—	37	157	80	61
Speak Spanish	257	—	—	—	36	173	51	115
Do not speak English "very well"	68	—	—	—	22	72	16	37
Linguistically isolated	8	—	—	—	—	55	16	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	122	—	—	—	30	111	58	28
Do not speak English "very well"	42	—	—	—	15	41	45	—
Linguistically isolated	42	—	—	—	—	70	45	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 852	—	—	—	1 551	2 169	1 525	1 563
Preprimary school	189	—	—	—	184	223	119	146
Public school	134	—	—	—	116	68	81	120
Elementary or high school	1 317	—	—	—	873	1 390	994	984
Public school	1 254	—	—	—	775	1 209	942	949
College	3 346	—	—	—	494	556	412	433
Public college	3 221	—	—	—	485	508	412	381
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	5 956	—	—	—	3 198	4 241	3 382	3 584
Less than 9th grade	203	—	—	—	231	297	492	419
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	335	—	—	—	492	451	665	608
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	798	—	—	—	1 015	994	1 154	1 307
Some college, no degree	849	—	—	—	423	587	382	529
Associate degree	355	—	—	—	232	293	126	159
Bachelor's degree	1 658	—	—	—	470	850	354	345
Graduate or professional degree	1 758	—	—	—	335	769	209	217
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.0	—	—	—	77.4	82.4	65.8	71.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	57.4	—	—	—	25.2	38.2	16.6	15.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	77	—	—	—	623	164	225	276
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	747	—	—	—	1 137	1 073	1 272	1 213
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 484	—	—	—	1 675	1 994	1 770	2 016
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	10 644	—	—	—	4 984	6 472	5 073	5 372
Same house	3 598	—	—	—	1 956	2 413	2 505	2 570
Different house in United States	6 772	—	—	—	2 985	3 840	2 518	2 765
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	768	—	—	—	971	664	806	625
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 416	—	—	—	622	1 235	793	821
Different MSA/PMSA	2 885	—	—	—	819	1 423	531	840
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 703	—	—	—	573	518	388	479
Abroad	274	—	—	—	43	219	50	37
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	11 354	—	—	—	3 077	5 542	783	3 454
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 323	—	—	—	1 404	3 725	275	1 975
Rural population	—	—	—	—	2 390	1 410	4 771	2 362
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	1 129	704	2 356	1 035
On farms	—	—	—	—	32	4	75	25
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	5 937	—	—	—	2 709	3 536	2 813	2 709
Car, truck, or van	5 675	—	—	—	2 600	3 359	2 714	2 561
Drove alone	5 030	—	—	—	2 126	2 936	2 243	2 263
Carpooled	645	—	—	—	474	423	471	298
Public transportation (including taxicab)	21	—	—	—	7	27	—	8
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	—	—	—	—	9	—	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	97	—	—	—	35	25	8	22
Other means	33	—	—	—	41	36	28	54
Worked at home	111	—	—	—	26	89	63	64
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	—	—	—	1.11	1.07	1.10	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	—	—	—	15.6	16.8	17.4	18.1
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	106	—	—	—	84	93	56	111
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	488	—	—	—	369	419	589	501
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	2 252	—	—	—	1 163	1 481	859	1 056
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	1 485	—	—	—	472	677	445	454
All other times	1 495	—	—	—	595	777	801	523
Worked in MSA of residence	5 210	—	—	—	2 534	3 089	2 585	2 492
Athens city	3 550	—	—	—	1 642	1 898	1 695	1 540
Remainder of Clarke County	1 485	—	—	—	655	959	759	870
Commerce city	17	—	—	—	11	22	8	2
Remainder of Jackson County	34	—	—	—	90	48	—	17
Madison County	34	—	—	—	36	68	72	20
Oconee County	90	—	—	—	100	94	51	43
Worked outside MSA of residence	727	—	—	—	175	447	228	217
Oglethorpe County	17	—	—	—	12	—	27	42
Atlanta city	73	—	—	—	—	25	30	3
Remainder of DeKalb County	80	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Remainder of Fulton County	7	—	—	—	18	35	—	9
Winder city	23	—	—	—	46	43	19	13
Remainder of Barrow County	29	—	—	—	22	52	34	13
Wolston County	18	—	—	—	—	8	—	3
Gwinnett County	41	—	—	—	15	42	19	13
Hall County	9	—	—	—	6	25	—	43
Elbert County	20	—	—	—	28	10	—	2
Franklin County	10	—	—	—	—	29	—	10
Worked elsewhere	400	—	—	—	28	153	99	72

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.			Jackson County				
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	—	6 687	30	6 097	2 942	3 411	3 504	3 404
Native	—	6 437	30	6 080	2 926	3 372	3 486	3 390
Foreign born	—	250	—	17	16	39	18	14
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	18	—	3	4	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	—	6 293	25	5 579	2 730	3 170	3 259	3 138
In linguistically isolated households	—	55	—	8	17	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	—	317	—	109	42	101	71	58
Do not speak English "very well"	—	92	—	50	25	28	20	6
Speak Spanish	—	139	—	49	23	40	44	42
Do not speak English "very well"	—	16	—	34	17	14	20	2
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	3	17	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	79	—	—	—	29	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	61	—	—	—	14	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	2 481	3	1 331	605	775	681	840
Preprimary school	—	232	3	71	36	76	12	40
Public school	—	70	—	60	28	57	12	24
Elementary or high school	—	1 056	—	1 048	547	595	591	691
Public school	—	842	—	1 027	539	571	551	667
College	—	1 193	—	212	22	104	78	109
Public college	—	1 115	—	197	14	90	58	87
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	—	3 905	18	3 732	1 792	2 219	2 291	2 111
Less than 9th grade	—	130	—	853	481	551	499	295
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	249	3	995	449	502	605	524
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	466	11	1 121	536	707	617	789
Same college, no degree	—	515	4	343	186	217	227	238
Associate degree	—	125	—	165	24	74	56	52
Bachelor's degree	—	991	—	172	88	113	183	137
Graduate or professional degree	—	1 429	—	83	28	55	104	76
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	90.3	83.3	50.5	48.1	52.5	51.8	61.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	62.0	—	6.8	6.5	7.6	12.5	10.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	114	1 000	504	701	462	381	354
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	938	1 400	1 812	1 525	1 492	1 421	1 639
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 656	—	1 855	2 421	1 926	2 087	2 055
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	—	6 293	25	5 579	2 730	3 170	3 259	3 138
Same house	—	2 749	21	3 019	1 411	1 920	1 997	1 919
Different house in United States	—	3 458	4	2 560	1 309	1 250	1 262	1 219
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	477	—	21	2	—	14	42
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	900	4	1 020	561	701	684	836
Different MSA/PMSA	—	1 541	—	1 110	416	272	304	217
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	540	—	409	330	277	260	124
Abroad	—	86	—	—	10	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	2 238	—	—	7	2 183	1 925	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	969	—	—	—	1 385	1 336	—
Rural population	—	4 449	30	6 097	2 935	1 228	1 579	3 404
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	1 977	22	1 786	541	289	292	657
On farms	—	29	—	322	152	65	261	279
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	—	3 539	15	2 836	1 375	1 438	1 611	1 735
Car, truck, or van	—	3 377	15	2 617	1 274	1 384	1 464	1 676
Drove alone	—	3 089	15	2 059	1 037	1 129	1 178	1 377
Carpooled	—	288	—	558	237	255	286	299
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	21	—	10	6	—	—	4
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	21	—	10	6	—	—	4
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	39	—	61	14	22	53	13
Other means	—	9	—	37	13	—	7	11
Worked at home	—	93	—	111	68	32	87	31
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.05	1.00	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	16.2	20.2	26.1	28.2	20.5	20.5	21.6
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	51	—	198	138	30	104	85
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	338	—	857	373	407	331	321
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	1 539	8	729	415	480	564	776
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	922	5	387	105	209	233	193
All other times	—	596	2	554	276	280	292	329
Worked in MSA of residence	—	3 227	13	1 070	710	1 105	1 393	1 516
Athens city	—	2 254	6	52	65	169	231	544
Remainder of Clarke County	—	815	2	39	17	110	102	283
Commerce city	—	—	—	4	92	524	595	192
Remainder of Jackson County	—	25	—	975	522	293	438	488
Madison County	—	19	—	—	—	9	21	3
Oconee County	—	114	5	—	14	—	6	6
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	312	2	1 766	665	333	218	219
Oglethorpe County	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta city	—	6	2	80	4	10	—	1
Remainder of DeKalb County	—	7	—	116	47	35	8	10
Remainder of Fulton County	—	10	—	16	26	—	17	5
Winder city	—	15	—	128	17	22	11	19
Remainder of Barrow County	—	10	—	140	7	14	10	28
Walton County	—	44	—	3	—	—	23	—
Gwinnett County	—	22	—	399	150	7	21	16
Hall County	—	18	—	762	282	77	49	50
Elbert County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Franklin County	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	14
Worked elsewhere	—	135	—	116	127	168	79	71

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jackson County—Con.		Madison County					
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 134	5 513	4 054	3 217	3 299	3 571	5 230	1 679
Native	5 099	5 466	4 048	3 217	3 181	3 562	5 202	1 670
Foreign born	35	47	6	—	118	9	28	9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	2	3	—	—	13	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 759	5 139	3 744	3 009	3 077	3 290	4 842	1 553
In linguistically isolated households	5	3	—	—	42	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	152	103	84	36	172	38	110	21
Do not speak English "very well"	66	12	18	7	93	10	34	12
Speak Spanish	54	49	50	9	62	26	61	15
Do not speak English "very well"	23	9	14	—	56	10	16	6
Linguistically isolated	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	9	19	—	—	49	—	25	6
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	28	—	12	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 193	1 202	882	698	628	820	1 250	277
Preprimary school	41	65	59	35	33	83	102	14
Public school	35	43	39	31	28	51	59	14
Elementary or high school	1 008	935	691	589	492	654	879	244
Public school	999	895	675	555	465	628	828	244
College	144	202	132	74	103	83	269	19
Public college	133	193	115	52	93	76	236	12
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 226	3 626	2 557	2 055	2 196	2 182	3 222	1 120
Less than 9th grade	585	568	480	440	543	294	430	246
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	776	955	588	449	437	475	741	246
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 222	1 063	952	775	745	896	1 214	358
Some college, no degree	289	505	220	200	204	243	366	103
Associate degree	75	143	81	39	47	65	93	64
Bachelor's degree	182	260	147	117	139	154	169	58
Graduate or professional degree	97	132	89	35	81	55	209	45
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.8	58.0	58.2	56.7	55.4	64.8	63.7	56.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.6	10.8	9.2	7.4	10.0	9.6	11.7	9.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	331	405	238	480	639	512	184	411
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 842	1 707	1 738	1 071	1 671	1 360	1 409	1 674
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 218	1 973	2 030	2 092	2 046	2 395	2 007	1 750
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 759	5 139	3 744	3 009	3 077	3 290	4 842	1 553
Same house	2 645	2 640	2 505	1 798	2 033	1 938	3 190	1 036
Different house in United States	2 103	2 495	1 231	1 211	963	1 347	1 643	517
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	88	5	21	25	41	171	212	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 079	1 304	859	782	549	802	998	312
Different MSA/PMSA	678	747	233	202	191	165	219	56
Not in on MSA/PMSA	258	439	118	202	182	209	214	149
Abroad	11	4	8	—	81	5	9	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	544	1 946	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	284	882	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	4 590	3 567	4 054	3 217	3 299	3 571	5 230	1 679
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	789	653	546	843	938	1 144	1 955	245
On farms	220	226	291	191	107	119	172	99
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 516	2 560	2 127	1 468	1 425	1 809	2 603	853
Car, truck, or van	2 354	2 445	1 967	1 329	1 264	1 744	2 471	723
Drove alone	1 904	2 008	1 552	1 045	997	1 474	2 091	533
Carpooled	450	437	415	284	267	270	380	190
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	11
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	11
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	64	47	59	67	60	9	60	93
Other means	14	4	2	22	18	17	23	—
Worked at home	84	53	93	50	83	39	49	26
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.11	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.09	1.09	1.17
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.9	23.7	27.5	24.1	24.6	21.3	19.5	24.9
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	89	141	95	48	48	109	72	22
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	619	578	531	314	372	483	511	153
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	905	979	778	658	479	639	1 201	294
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	382	344	217	163	170	209	412	176
All other times	437	465	413	235	273	330	358	182
Worked in MSA of residence	2 011	1 830	1 770	1 363	1 281	1 678	2 457	505
Athens city	698	276	571	507	510	786	1 200	179
Remainder of Clarke County	311	113	319	242	189	471	670	61
Commerce city	90	71	243	18	12	14	64	4
Remainder of Jackson County	881	1 368	167	56	5	14	26	16
Madison County	2	—	457	538	526	380	452	245
Oconee County	29	2	13	2	39	13	45	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	505	730	357	105	144	131	146	348
Oglethorpe County	—	3	1	—	13	17	8	—
Atlanta city	5	48	33	—	5	2	9	—
Remainder of DeKalb County	35	50	31	—	3	—	22	14
Remainder of Fulton County	7	18	—	16	2	—	—	6
Winder city	51	116	14	—	—	4	—	—
Remainder of Barrow County	95	60	11	8	5	25	44	7
Walton County	—	10	—	—	—	11	8	—
Gwinnett County	108	111	73	1	2	18	10	16
Hall County	74	232	46	—	—	2	9	12
Elbert County	—	—	9	18	52	10	9	46
Franklin County	—	11	35	33	34	8	11	159
Worked elsewhere	130	71	104	29	28	34	25	88

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oconee County						
	Tract 301.98	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 307.98
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	4 069	3 538	3 059	4 082	1 183	1 439	248
Native	4 054	3 493	3 017	4 048	1 176	1 433	224
Foreign born	15	45	42	34	7	6	24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	8	2	3	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 746	3 186	2 835	3 767	1 101	1 344	215
In linguistically isolated households	—	8	4	6	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	67	68	32	72	6	43	20
Do not speak English "very well"	7	22	6	26	6	2	13
Speak Spanish	19	27	32	36	6	18	7
Do not speak English "very well"	2	8	6	6	6	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	4	6	—	4	—	2	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 045	1 021	947	1 178	308	371	66
Preprimary school	98	137	107	116	38	16	9
Public school	43	100	57	57	19	14	—
Elementary or high school	754	643	617	771	192	306	44
Public school	712	573	560	702	180	304	44
College	193	241	223	291	78	49	13
Public college	164	221	203	271	68	49	13
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 589	2 088	1 924	2 550	762	923	145
Less than 9th grade	331	167	161	142	87	187	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	482	287	173	262	73	164	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	766	464	542	664	257	236	62
Some college, no degree	334	411	375	494	98	86	36
Associate degree	159	73	91	120	37	38	—
Bachelor's degree	311	406	256	497	111	128	6
Graduate or professional degree	206	280	326	371	99	84	41
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.6	78.3	82.6	84.2	79.0	62.0	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.0	32.9	30.2	34.0	27.6	23.0	32.4
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	271	329	349	221	127	511	1 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 198	1 518	1 426	1 389	1 054	1 045	833
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 075	1 732	1 931	1 912	1 759	1 423	2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	3 746	3 186	2 835	3 767	1 101	1 344	215
Some house	1 845	1 109	1 573	1 917	643	876	62
Different house in United States	1 894	2 046	1 260	1 815	458	466	140
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	95	340	232	185	30	18	12
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	791	613	475	851	309	283	71
Different MSA/PMSA	804	720	403	474	68	101	57
Not in an MSA/PMSA	204	373	150	305	51	64	—
Abroad	7	31	2	35	—	2	13
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE							
Urban population	—	846	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	435	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	4 069	2 692	3 059	4 082	1 183	1 439	248
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	904	891	896	1 472	76	275	103
On farms	141	—	128	154	97	87	13
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 009	1 666	1 629	2 137	675	709	120
Car, truck, or van	1 890	1 585	1 562	2 041	624	598	120
Drove alone	1 453	1 453	1 329	1 796	523	531	120
Carpooled	294	132	233	245	101	67	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	6	—	9	—	—	20	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	6	—	7	—	—	20	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Walked	42	5	27	26	5	46	—
Other means	14	31	2	22	6	7	—
Worked at home	57	45	29	48	40	38	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.05	1.08	1.07	1.10	1.07	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.1	16.6	19.4	19.8	25.3	21.6	12.7
Departure time for work:							
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	38	34	60	34	25	32	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	320	274	237	318	151	97	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	865	643	787	962	255	291	65
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	344	352	295	430	58	96	49
All other times	385	318	221	345	146	155	6
Worked in MSA of residence	1 534	1 551	1 411	1 903	573	623	112
Athens city	676	744	786	976	241	243	65
Remainder of Clarke County	376	424	236	367	67	65	28
Commerce city	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jackson County	28	29	10	12	6	—	—
Madison County	16	—	7	4	6	8	—
Oconee County	432	354	372	544	253	307	19
Worked outside MSA of residence	475	115	218	234	102	86	8
Oglethorpe County	6	7	—	5	—	1	—
Atlanta city	44	—	9	15	7	—	—
Remainder of DeKalb County	27	—	11	24	8	13	—
Remainder of Fulton County	25	—	7	2	—	—	—
Winder city	84	6	13	17	—	—	—
Remainder of Barrow County	116	8	27	9	7	7	8
Walton County	51	33	35	16	8	9	—
Gwinnett County	57	19	11	27	13	8	—
Hall County	11	6	13	9	—	—	—
Elbert County	6	—	13	—	—	—	—
Franklin County	—	8	—	6	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	48	28	79	104	59	48	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	123 755	71 716	39 194	9 396	22 897	16 134	13 008	4 676	3 059	4 391
In labor force	79 721	44 123	21 257	6 430	15 193	11 037	9 368	2 895	1 454	2 431
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.4	61.5	54.2	68.4	66.4	68.4	72.0	61.9	47.5	55.4
Civilian labor force	79 314	43 773	21 069	6 396	15 171	11 031	9 339	2 895	1 454	2 423
Employed	74 725	40 991	19 344	6 115	14 303	10 419	9 012	2 647	1 316	2 349
Unemployed	4 589	2 782	1 725	281	868	612	327	248	138	74
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	6.4	8.2	4.4	5.7	5.5	3.5	8.6	9.5	3.1
Not in labor force	44 034	27 593	17 937	2 966	7 704	5 097	3 640	1 781	1 605	1 960
Institutionalized persons	1 606	920	432	42	539	9	138	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	15 740	13 808	10 459	1 528	747	670	515	561	1 496	1 243
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	11 948	5 881	3 674	590	2 800	1 953	1 314	503	-	415
Females 16 years and over	65 044	38 214	21 376	4 936	11 673	8 368	6 789	2 382	1 530	2 281
In labor force	37 680	21 577	10 550	3 216	6 801	5 016	4 286	1 472	793	1 183
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.9	56.5	49.4	65.2	58.3	59.9	63.1	61.8	51.8	51.9
Civilian labor force	37 645	21 548	10 535	3 216	6 801	5 016	4 280	1 472	793	1 183
Employed	35 205	20 070	9 623	3 043	6 319	4 709	4 107	1 333	721	1 146
Unemployed	2 440	1 478	912	173	482	307	173	139	72	37
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.9	8.7	5.4	7.1	6.1	4.0	9.4	9.1	3.1
With own children under 6 years	8 723	4 382	1 783	517	1 782	1 255	1 304	239	96	218
In labor force	5 694	2 843	1 019	323	1 124	838	889	148	22	98
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 868	4 407	1 592	575	2 392	1 696	1 373	279	38	149
In labor force	7 739	3 447	1 253	490	1 846	1 346	1 100	244	32	111
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	12 074	6 139	2 645	800	2 527	1 733	1 675	534	113	261
All parents present in household in labor force	7 504	3 816	1 437	493	1 521	1 105	1 062	302	20	109
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	22 610	10 577	4 049	1 287	5 150	3 622	3 261	934	57	332
All parents present in household in labor force	16 338	7 649	2 794	931	3 667	2 654	2 368	723	38	192
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 656	8 762	6 333	639	1 666	1 323	905	388	1 024	303
Not enrolled in school	2 045	852	347	78	500	479	214	104	6	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	923	414	156	31	182	228	99	64	-	15
Not high school graduate	1 207	580	229	34	263	260	104	33	-	15
Employed	503	232	122	10	140	98	33	10	-	-
Unemployed	208	77	50	-	43	76	12	17	-	-
Not in labor force	496	271	57	24	80	86	59	6	-	15
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74 725	40 991	19 344	6 115	14 303	10 419	9 012	2 647	1 316	2 349
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 429	4 192	1 426	815	1 236	726	1 275	129	30	184
Professional specialty occupations	12 275	8 873	3 877	1 906	1 122	727	1 553	243	257	845
Technicians and related support occupations	3 157	2 115	1 072	388	353	355	334	103	123	195
Sales occupations	8 648	4 830	2 418	710	1 576	1 103	1 139	289	207	279
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 044	5 529	2 432	993	1 743	1 465	1 307	257	276	260
Private household occupations	336	252	170	16	42	14	28	57	-	-
Protective service occupations	1 134	720	431	52	184	116	114	29	87	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	7 566	4 974	3 292	376	1 204	746	642	518	218	362
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 380	778	366	103	666	594	342	65	12	42
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8 907	3 062	1 160	288	2 621	2 113	1 111	317	18	41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6 300	2 646	1 127	194	1 806	1 275	573	241	47	30
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 364	1 518	735	144	888	592	366	138	24	51
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 185	1 502	838	130	862	593	228	261	17	30
Construction	4 874	1 802	752	199	1 336	1 033	703	271	6	25
Manufacturing	12 858	4 963	1 935	564	3 872	2 752	1 271	521	83	78
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	3 593	1 521	562	216	1 003	560	509	120	37	57
Wholesale and retail trade	15 683	9 102	4 984	1 200	2 888	2 056	1 637	603	382	623
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 023	1 595	645	292	595	311	522	46	37	66
Business and repair services	2 585	1 336	660	125	505	401	343	91	10	94
Professional and related services	22 672	15 673	7 484	2 805	2 262	1 967	2 770	696	660	1 167
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	74 725	40 991	19 344	6 115	14 303	10 419	9 012	2 647	1 316	2 349
Private wage and salary workers	50 567	26 171	12 457	3 622	10 853	7 549	5 994	1 920	731	1 257
Government workers	18 839	12 760	6 026	2 303	2 147	1 725	2 207	621	561	997
Local government workers	4 886	2 677	1 176	360	986	600	623	225	63	174
Self-employed workers	4 899	1 895	775	190	1 214	1 003	787	106	24	86
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	92 630	54 981	29 283	7 724	16 197	11 533	9 919	3 246	2 752	3 347
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	67 568	36 632	17 053	5 264	13 482	9 496	7 958	2 096	1 231	1 901
50 to 52 weeks	44 015	21 616	8 043	3 307	9 516	6 894	5 989	1 173	218	944
40 to 49 weeks	7 609	4 166	1 995	658	1 594	1 046	803	356	95	207
27 to 39 weeks	4 244	2 393	1 126	323	770	587	494	95	74	133
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	11 263	7 813	4 884	1 134	1 404	1 066	980	671	505	665
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	107 492	63 406	34 243	8 605	18 965	13 807	11 314	4 096	3 059	3 898
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 304	1 922	938	159	1 158	799	425	227	14	46
With a mobility limitation	2 407	1 139	515	118	600	437	231	136	14	26
In labor force	470	222	101	19	143	65	40	-	-	10
With a self-care limitation	2 967	1 292	657	104	810	578	287	178	-	30
With no work disability	8 832	4 369	2 207	435	2 153	1 422	888	570	90	87
In labor force	3 334	1 639	727	186	781	475	439	125	53	25
Prevented from working	4 637	2 173	1 213	201	1 266	817	381	385	21	41
No work disability	98 660	59 037	32 036	8 170	16 812	12 385	10 426	3 526	2 969	3 811
In labor force	73 806	41 055	19 734	6 094	13 850	10 205	8 696	2 693	1 401	2 345
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14 250	7 040	4 331	715	3 371	2 312	1 527	580	-	485
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 505	1 598	1 043	126	867	650	390	201	-	69
With a mobility limitation	2 802	1 281	839	112	709	499	313	158	-	49
With a self-care limitation	2 015	944	584	62	432	418	221	98	-	47
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	3 913	2 059	1 211	235	815	668	371	230	10	142
Mean family income (dollars)	20 153	24 615	25 099	26 461	15 414	12 506	19 569	7 527	26 800	60 399
1 worker	10 453	5 350	2 639	657	2 362	1 591	1 150	487	-	315
Mean family income (dollars)	29 823	30 848	25 192	34 907	24 857	24 922	42 035	13 049	13 652	44 189
2 or more workers	23 197	10 791	3 770	1 577	5 193	3 722	3 491	537	187	465
Mean family income (dollars)	45 584	47 652	43 242	53 016	39 227	41 339	53 172	33 341	13 744	57 786

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Can.				Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 398	5 156	9 542	6 327	723	1 548	4 676	3 059	4 326	3 059
In labor force	3 849	3 409	6 531	3 966	299	987	2 895	1 454	1 650	1 476
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.3	66.1	68.4	62.7	41.4	63.8	61.9	47.5	38.1	48.3
Civilian labor force	3 802	3 385	6 497	3 928	299	987	2 895	1 454	1 645	1 476
Employed	3 568	3 132	6 205	3 821	264	883	2 647	1 316	1 339	1 267
Unemployed	234	253	292	107	35	104	248	138	306	209
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	7.5	4.5	2.7	11.7	10.5	8.6	9.5	18.6	14.2
Not in labor force	1 549	1 747	3 011	2 361	424	561	1 781	1 605	2 676	1 583
Institutionalized persons	142	319	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	312	326	1 528	1 536	198	171	561	1 496	2 651	940
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	365	429	601	309	83	271	503	—	—	286
Females 16 years and over	2 962	2 656	5 034	3 314	426	829	2 382	1 530	2 552	1 800
In labor force	1 841	1 691	3 269	1 772	162	473	1 472	793	916	729
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.2	63.7	64.9	53.5	38.0	57.1	61.8	51.8	35.9	40.5
Civilian labor force	1 841	1 684	3 269	1 772	162	473	1 472	793	916	729
Employed	1 701	1 569	3 085	1 729	140	441	1 333	721	697	634
Unemployed	140	115	184	43	22	32	139	72	219	95
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	6.8	5.6	2.4	13.6	6.8	9.4	9.1	23.9	13.0
With own children under 6 years	620	439	561	394	96	63	239	96	—	163
In labor force	397	332	349	298	37	26	148	22	—	81
With own children 6 to 17 years only	498	489	591	504	56	72	279	38	7	72
In labor force	371	372	499	368	36	51	244	32	—	28
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	701	577	910	485	108	92	534	113	—	243
All parents present in household in labor force	446	418	543	372	31	43	302	20	—	111
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 114	1 191	1 329	1 100	135	154	934	57	7	263
All parents present in household in labor force	746	880	956	830	112	96	723	38	—	120
Persons 16 to 19 years	429	422	661	519	107	108	388	1 024	2 675	434
Not enrolled in school	147	119	78	65	20	15	104	6	—	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	85	80	31	—	20	15	64	—	—	8
Not high school graduate	117	108	34	39	20	15	33	—	—	12
Employed	40	28	10	39	—	—	10	—	—	4
Unemployed	20	7	—	—	—	15	17	—	—	8
Not in labor force	57	73	24	—	20	—	6	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 568	3 132	6 205	3 821	264	883	2 647	1 316	1 339	1 267
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	301	272	815	557	12	40	129	30	48	93
Professional specialty occupations	525	347	1 930	1 331	27	219	243	257	214	254
Technicians and related support occupations	149	102	388	150	—	40	103	123	67	49
Sales occupations	491	242	721	385	34	118	289	207	197	133
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	461	492	993	497	20	69	257	276	288	113
Private household occupations	25	13	16	—	7	15	57	—	6	28
Protective service occupations	86	50	52	51	14	11	29	87	77	28
Service occupations, except protective and household	208	489	394	249	64	203	518	218	273	340
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	67	82	103	70	10	12	65	12	12	32
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	512	419	288	257	20	56	317	18	28	77
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	390	289	210	144	30	54	241	47	30	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	224	177	154	68	—	23	138	24	37	38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	129	158	141	62	26	23	261	17	62	35
Construction	198	233	199	169	20	45	271	6	12	60
Manufacturing	682	525	573	323	31	71	521	83	42	94
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	191	180	216	81	8	32	120	37	18	43
Wholesale and retail trade	787	512	1 239	569	93	220	603	382	489	377
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118	109	292	208	12	29	46	37	13	33
Business and repair services	71	146	137	148	—	58	91	10	55	21
Professional and related services	909	1 017	2 835	1 902	58	297	696	660	600	450
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 568	3 132	6 205	3 821	264	883	2 647	1 316	1 339	1 267
Private wage and salary workers	2 555	2 018	3 665	1 951	182	599	1 920	731	819	880
Government workers	873	903	2 338	1 616	82	230	621	561	502	307
Local government workers	274	297	374	304	8	49	225	63	55	18
Self-employed workers	112	193	202	227	—	54	106	24	12	80
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 188	3 776	7 843	4 764	413	1 086	3 246	2 752	3 914	2 188
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 397	3 038	5 304	3 445	275	715	2 096	1 231	1 444	1 242
50 to 52 weeks	2 232	2 049	3 325	2 471	100	368	1 173	218	78	475
40 to 49 weeks	491	385	658	289	7	145	356	95	67	124
27 to 39 weeks	214	231	323	153	20	43	95	74	171	82
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	386	345	1 167	606	31	187	671	505	668	310
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 765	4 306	8 740	5 861	629	1 227	4 096	3 059	4 321	2 715
With a mobility or self-care limitation	178	207	174	113	36	68	227	14	13	48
With a mobility limitation	119	130	133	96	—	44	136	14	6	35
In labor force	10	2	25	38	—	29	—	—	6	6
With a self-care limitation	120	136	119	57	36	30	178	—	13	48
With a work disability	388	481	461	339	53	106	570	90	68	206
In labor force	166	129	192	166	—	51	125	53	43	47
Prevented from working	204	295	210	78	33	43	385	21	6	153
No work disability	4 377	3 825	8 279	5 522	576	1 121	3 526	2 969	4 253	2 509
In labor force	3 557	3 181	6 189	3 654	294	893	2 693	1 401	1 602	1 371
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	444	507	726	428	94	321	580	—	—	344
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75	116	126	102	26	99	201	—	—	145
With a mobility limitation	66	93	112	77	20	94	158	—	—	108
With a self-care limitation	48	85	62	54	6	44	98	—	—	105
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	169	149	253	130	75	78	230	10	—	103
Mean family income (dollars)	21 545	18 204	25 124	40 248	10 517	6 336	7 527	26 800	—	4 523
1 worker	605	442	710	351	76	56	487	104	6	216
Mean family income (dollars)	20 477	20 360	32 667	91 443	8 076	11 497	13 049	13 652	11 221	10 844
2 or more workers	1 080	1 166	1 577	1 299	36	185	537	187	23	152
Mean family income (dollars)	42 296	36 256	53 016	65 271	18 861	27 520	33 341	13 744	24 470	50 890

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 997	2 722	2 662	3 496	4 391	2 266	1 298	698	146	1 127
In labor force	2 101	1 734	1 492	1 885	2 431	1 212	852	479	101	209
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.1	63.7	56.0	53.9	55.4	53.5	65.6	68.6	69.2	18.5
Civilian labor force	1 975	1 723	1 485	1 877	2 423	1 203	838	479	101	209
Employed	1 861	1 655	1 305	1 774	2 349	1 180	796	422	90	196
Unemployed	114	68	180	103	74	23	42	57	11	13
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	3.9	12.1	5.5	3.1	1.9	5.0	11.9	10.9	6.2
Not in labor force	896	988	1 170	1 611	1 960	1 054	446	219	45	918
Institutionalized persons	—	95	195	—	—	—	142	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	213	146	251	1 147	1 243	407	95	53	—	887
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	440	392	344	302	415	461	97	38	11	31
Females 16 years and over	1 554	1 457	1 509	1 922	2 281	1 135	725	419	98	757
In labor force	962	768	742	1 014	1 183	477	401	270	53	135
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.9	52.7	49.2	52.8	51.9	42.0	55.3	64.4	54.1	17.8
Civilian labor force	947	768	742	1 014	1 183	477	401	270	53	135
Employed	899	764	633	958	1 146	472	377	244	42	122
Unemployed	48	4	109	56	37	5	24	26	11	13
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	.5	14.7	5.5	3.1	1.0	6.0	9.6	20.8	9.6
With own children under 6 years	168	160	223	87	218	85	119	22	44	—
In labor force	129	127	107	68	98	67	74	9	26	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	125	260	193	51	149	74	89	111	16	—
In labor force	99	230	151	34	111	74	69	85	9	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	231	222	409	101	261	77	116	28	110	—
All parents present in household in labor force	188	176	188	76	109	53	73	17	50	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	311	490	508	130	332	199	203	284	42	—
All parents present in household in labor force	228	407	306	77	192	167	134	169	25	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	145	180	209	293	303	192	92	58	22	103
Not enrolled in school	48	4	55	—	15	7	38	11	—	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	4	6	—	15	—	8	6	—	—
Not high school graduate	40	4	55	—	15	—	24	11	—	—
Employed	30	—	49	—	—	—	24	5	—	—
Unemployed	4	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	4	—	—	15	—	—	6	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 861	1 655	1 305	1 774	2 349	1 180	796	422	90	196
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	141	217	60	194	184	199	73	6	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	296	379	136	483	845	352	140	8	24	—
Technicians and related support occupations	146	99	61	108	195	58	8	15	—	—
Sales occupations	252	250	73	184	279	252	77	19	11	43
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	209	205	129	294	260	146	79	49	—	38
Private household occupations	7	14	6	17	—	6	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	28	13	42	37	30	10	25	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	318	125	340	234	362	30	49	142	18	58
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	19	69	69	42	—	8	9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	152	112	109	55	41	12	110	42	—	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	110	96	120	28	30	72	149	40	16	17
Transportation and material moving occupations	88	61	94	52	51	17	37	65	10	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	107	65	66	19	30	26	41	20	11	29
Construction	88	40	61	34	25	13	52	25	—	—
Manufacturing	182	187	165	99	78	106	202	65	9	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	28	76	43	26	57	21	13	40	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	517	397	286	397	623	298	130	27	39	106
Finance, insurance, and real estate	80	93	26	64	66	104	14	—	—	28
Business and repair services	44	75	75	35	94	46	—	27	12	17
Professional and related services	736	589	431	863	1 167	500	241	145	30	21
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 861	1 655	1 305	1 774	2 349	1 180	796	422	90	196
Private wage and salary workers	1 302	1 167	858	1 020	1 257	755	493	257	43	174
Government workers	467	368	388	677	997	364	240	165	35	22
Local government workers	108	56	143	38	174	67	72	86	14	—
Self-employed workers	79	93	53	77	86	56	43	—	12	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 191	1 943	1 718	2 847	3 347	1 617	896	478	119	528
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 533	1 517	1 044	1 682	1 901	1 029	691	417	40	196
50 to 52 weeks	1 015	1 135	560	636	944	616	423	256	18	28
40 to 49 weeks	203	187	99	196	207	82	154	73	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	103	55	79	111	133	65	64	31	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	342	192	305	431	665	301	95	33	33	115
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 354	2 151	2 044	3 154	3 898	1 693	1 011	660	135	1 096
With a mobility or self-care limitation	121	61	151	65	46	23	29	21	15	—
With a mobility limitation	45	29	69	52	26	23	—	21	15	—
In labor force	13	4	8	13	10	6	—	—	6	—
With a self-care limitation	76	42	99	24	30	16	29	21	15	—
With a work disability	169	152	266	126	87	70	79	104	26	35
In labor force	62	70	79	60	25	31	41	23	6	11
Prevented from working	96	75	156	46	41	30	38	81	9	—
No work disability	2 185	1 999	1 778	3 028	3 811	1 623	932	556	109	1 061
In labor force	1 836	1 582	1 334	1 785	2 345	1 086	763	456	95	198
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	517	465	416	334	485	564	131	38	11	31
With a mobility or self-care limitation	138	84	59	72	69	94	25	12	—	19
With a mobility limitation	93	70	54	59	49	78	25	12	—	19
With a self-care limitation	95	25	42	51	47	36	14	12	—	9
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	102	123	89	90	142	89	40	12	18	10
Mean family income (dollars)	23 349	34 439	9 179	40 282	60 399	59 492	29 873	18 540	7 669	16 000
1 worker	231	249	380	102	315	102	159	91	53	12
Mean family income (dollars)	24 586	51 407	9 725	61 893	44 189	63 505	26 045	16 392	4 907	21 872
2 or more workers	415	604	250	280	465	357	147	132	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	34 245	50 286	27 607	59 208	57 786	69 051	32 672	30 983	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County						
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	9 396	—	—	—	4 100	5 172	4 174	4 458
In labor force	6 430	—	—	—	2 997	3 678	3 059	2 930
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.4	—	—	—	73.1	71.1	73.3	65.7
Civilian labor force	6 396	—	—	—	2 964	3 662	3 042	2 906
Employed	6 115	—	—	—	2 772	3 581	2 829	2 710
Unemployed	281	—	—	—	192	81	213	196
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	—	—	—	6.5	2.2	7.0	6.7
Not in labor force	2 966	—	—	—	1 103	1 494	1 115	1 528
Institutionalized persons	42	—	—	—	—	127	—	319
Enrolled in school	1 528	—	—	—	217	410	272	273
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	590	—	—	—	268	406	274	391
Females 16 years and over	4 936	—	—	—	2 237	2 734	2 124	2 237
In labor force	3 216	—	—	—	1 440	1 787	1 520	1 421
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.2	—	—	—	64.4	65.4	71.6	63.5
Civilian labor force	3 216	—	—	—	1 440	1 787	1 513	1 414
Employed	3 043	—	—	—	1 324	1 755	1 387	1 325
Unemployed	173	—	—	—	116	32	126	89
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	—	—	—	8.1	1.8	8.3	6.3
With own children under 6 years	517	—	—	—	501	384	379	417
In labor force	323	—	—	—	323	300	255	323
With own children 6 to 17 years only	575	—	—	—	409	586	363	378
In labor force	490	—	—	—	302	457	290	287
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	800	—	—	—	585	552	515	549
All parents present in household in labor force	493	—	—	—	373	407	330	401
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 287	—	—	—	911	1 400	923	907
All parents present in household in labor force	931	—	—	—	612	1 055	716	711
Persons 16 to 19 years	639	—	—	—	337	383	286	364
Not enrolled in school	78	—	—	—	109	54	99	108
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	—	—	—	77	22	52	74
Not high school graduate	34	—	—	—	93	27	57	97
Employed	10	—	—	—	16	5	15	23
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	7
Not in labor force	24	—	—	—	57	22	42	67
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 115	—	—	—	2 772	3 581	2 829	2 710
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	815	—	—	—	228	725	167	266
Professional specialty occupations	1 906	—	—	—	385	662	373	339
Technicians and related support occupations	388	—	—	—	141	154	123	87
Sales occupations	710	—	—	—	414	485	233	223
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	993	—	—	—	382	517	303	443
Private household occupations	16	—	—	—	25	17	18	6
Protective service occupations	52	—	—	—	61	40	35	50
Service occupations, except protective and household	376	—	—	—	159	231	378	347
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	103	—	—	—	59	45	62	73
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	288	—	—	—	402	288	301	377
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	194	—	—	—	241	194	514	249
Transportation and material moving occupations	144	—	—	—	187	97	175	112
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	130	—	—	—	88	126	147	138
Construction	199	—	—	—	146	196	132	208
Manufacturing	564	—	—	—	480	500	701	460
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	216	—	—	—	178	164	180	140
Wholesale and retail trade	1 200	—	—	—	657	788	518	485
Finance, insurance, and real estate	292	—	—	—	104	172	93	109
Business and repair services	125	—	—	—	71	122	108	119
Professional and related services	2 805	—	—	—	668	1 245	718	872
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 115	—	—	—	2 772	3 581	2 829	2 710
Private wage and salary workers	3 622	—	—	—	2 062	2 420	2 064	1 761
Government workers	2 303	—	—	—	633	886	576	738
Local government workers	360	—	—	—	202	220	204	211
Self-employed workers	190	—	—	—	69	256	182	193
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 724	—	—	—	3 292	3 956	3 175	3 298
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 264	—	—	—	2 706	3 128	2 598	2 621
50 to 52 weeks	3 307	—	—	—	1 809	2 289	1 921	1 793
40 to 49 weeks	658	—	—	—	337	298	275	312
27 to 39 weeks	323	—	—	—	150	234	207	200
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	1 134	—	—	—	291	347	352	312
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 605	—	—	—	3 754	4 561	3 810	3 646
With a mobility or self-care limitation	159	—	—	—	149	214	163	186
With a mobility limitation	118	—	—	—	119	79	103	109
In labor force	19	—	—	—	10	26	26	2
With a self-care limitation	104	—	—	—	91	166	102	115
No work disability	435	—	—	—	309	230	507	377
In labor force	186	—	—	—	125	111	229	106
Prevented from working	201	—	—	—	166	94	207	214
No work disability	8 170	—	—	—	3 445	4 331	3 303	3 269
In labor force	6 094	—	—	—	2 794	3 497	2 740	2 725
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	715	—	—	—	313	468	347	469
With a mobility or self-care limitation	126	—	—	—	50	118	74	104
With a mobility limitation	112	—	—	—	41	93	57	81
With a self-care limitation	62	—	—	—	34	93	53	73
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	235	—	—	—	129	119	108	137
Mean family income (dollars)	26 461	—	—	—	18 962	21 303	14 123	18 175
1 worker	657	—	—	—	446	380	533	351
Mean family income (dollars)	34 907	—	—	—	18 491	48 591	17 841	21 389
2 or more workers	1 577	—	—	—	933	1 322	852	1 034
Mean family income (dollars)	53 016	—	—	—	43 813	57 266	32 844	36 929

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.			Jackson County				
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	—	5 200	22	4 608	2 196	2 636	2 732	2 518
In labor force	—	3 757	15	3 120	1 480	1 613	1 670	1 824
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	72.3	68.2	67.7	67.4	61.2	61.1	72.4
Civilian labor force	—	3 719	15	3 117	1 480	1 613	1 670	1 824
Employed	—	3 625	15	2 917	1 407	1 438	1 634	1 772
Unemployed	—	94	—	200	73	175	36	52
Percent of civilian labor force	—	2.5	—	6.4	4.9	10.8	2.2	2.9
Not in labor force	—	1 443	7	1 488	716	1 023	1 062	694
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	198	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	649	—	171	78	86	87	70
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	278	—	542	208	451	479	248
Females 16 years and over	—	2 557	13	2 310	1 099	1 495	1 522	1 239
In labor force	—	1 637	6	1 389	614	793	798	807
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	64.0	46.2	60.1	55.9	53.0	52.4	65.1
Civilian labor force	—	1 637	6	1 389	614	793	798	807
Employed	—	1 607	6	1 256	577	686	778	775
Unemployed	—	30	—	133	37	107	20	32
Percent of civilian labor force	—	1.8	—	9.6	6.0	13.5	2.5	4.0
With own children under 6 years	—	394	7	426	165	197	176	198
In labor force	—	298	2	236	89	139	114	127
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	504	—	419	247	249	291	287
In labor force	—	368	—	341	170	204	196	235
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	485	8	580	280	283	269	305
All parents present in household in labor force	—	372	3	323	119	196	141	191
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	1 100	—	990	548	503	600	623
All parents present in household in labor force	—	830	—	723	360	352	376	441
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	416	4	351	187	194	199	158
Not enrolled in school	—	53	4	123	69	70	68	24
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	2	61	23	29	14	10
Not high school graduate	—	39	4	83	54	34	18	16
Employed	—	39	2	37	31	13	14	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	9	11	21	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	2	37	12	—	4	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	3 625	15	2 917	1 407	1 438	1 634	1 772
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	557	8	164	123	125	127	129
Professional specialty occupations	—	1 331	—	187	40	105	156	159
Technicians and related support occupations	—	150	—	84	40	47	18	55
Sales occupations	—	342	5	339	81	210	271	189
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	459	—	303	190	208	258	211
Private household occupations	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1
Protective service occupations	—	51	—	19	13	32	24	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	191	—	244	137	135	106	150
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	70	—	160	90	33	62	73
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	246	—	549	265	213	235	354
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	127	—	435	234	132	195	231
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	68	—	222	97	116	86	142
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	33	2	206	97	82	96	44
Construction	—	169	—	270	174	116	127	141
Manufacturing	—	323	—	883	432	385	390	463
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	81	—	212	92	87	96	127
Wholesale and retail trade	—	463	7	602	284	312	354	379
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	180	—	104	50	84	113	67
Business and repair services	—	131	—	154	66	18	25	81
Professional and related services	—	1 881	—	300	124	287	322	323
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	3 625	15	2 917	1 407	1 438	1 634	1 772
Private wage and salary workers	—	1 777	8	2 329	1 115	1 143	1 230	1 275
Government workers	—	1 594	4	264	145	232	264	331
Local government workers	—	304	—	110	75	92	131	141
Self-employed workers	—	227	3	302	139	63	126	151
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	4 236	17	3 305	1 573	1 722	1 835	1 925
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	3 249	13	2 745	1 332	1 421	1 533	1 609
50 to 52 weeks	—	2 443	11	1 981	861	1 046	1 050	1 210
40 to 49 weeks	—	289	2	308	220	139	171	151
27 to 39 weeks	—	153	—	140	82	57	107	84
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	491	2	318	93	151	140	171
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	4 765	22	3 975	1 932	1 921	2 154	2 242
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	113	—	245	179	90	156	93
With a mobility limitation	—	96	—	130	75	29	89	44
In labor force	—	38	—	36	13	12	—	7
With a self-care limitation	—	57	—	165	129	79	115	72
With a work disability	—	304	—	415	303	177	271	181
In labor force	—	155	—	133	108	84	58	69
Prevented from working	—	78	—	271	177	79	201	106
No work disability	—	4 461	22	3 560	1 629	1 744	1 883	2 061
In labor force	—	3 456	15	2 907	1 316	1 463	1 530	1 727
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	397	—	630	264	517	578	276
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	83	—	152	82	134	128	60
With a mobility limitation	—	58	—	144	67	60	110	56
With a self-care limitation	—	45	—	66	48	90	53	38
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	—	120	—	128	68	153	136	63
Mean family income (dollars)	—	42 268	—	16 828	14 788	14 478	13 414	14 548
1 worker	—	339	5	505	246	222	298	263
Mean family income (dollars)	—	93 905	11 600	22 505	22 125	29 996	21 251	26 377
2 or more workers	—	1 299	4	1 101	529	539	563	625
Mean family income (dollars)	—	65 271	12 300	40 611	36 224	40 668	39 724	39 842

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jackson County—Con.		Madison County					
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 845	4 362	3 090	2 490	2 611	2 668	3 933	1 342
In labor force	2 783	2 703	2 220	1 639	1 585	1 949	2 747	897
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.4	62.0	71.8	65.8	60.7	73.1	69.8	66.8
Civilian labor force	2 774	2 693	2 220	1 639	1 585	1 943	2 747	897
Employed	2 550	2 585	2 149	1 491	1 447	1 837	2 626	869
Unemployed	224	108	71	148	138	106	121	28
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	4.0	3.2	9.0	8.7	5.5	4.4	3.1
Not in labor force	1 062	1 659	870	851	1 026	719	1 186	445
Institutionalized persons	—	341	—	9	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	121	134	131	111	90	129	167	42
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	341	531	301	344	486	267	344	211
Females 16 years and over	1 897	2 111	1 562	1 285	1 417	1 387	2 064	653
In labor force	1 215	1 185	988	774	696	887	1 310	361
Percent of females 16 years and over	64.0	56.1	63.3	60.2	49.1	64.0	63.5	55.3
Civilian labor force	1 215	1 185	988	774	696	887	1 310	361
Employed	1 104	1 143	974	690	633	841	1 221	350
Unemployed	111	42	14	84	63	46	89	11
Percent of civilian labor force	9.1	3.5	1.4	10.9	9.1	5.2	6.8	3.0
With own children under 6 years	283	337	250	151	190	248	325	91
In labor force	215	204	166	88	104	193	218	69
With own children 6 to 17 years only	458	441	303	306	265	281	419	122
In labor force	354	346	255	242	205	216	345	83
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	410	400	356	230	248	326	441	132
All parents present in household in labor force	310	241	212	132	119	251	281	110
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 008	878	705	605	488	665	918	241
All parents present in household in labor force	747	668	507	414	383	488	668	194
Persons 16 to 19 years	284	293	256	222	182	223	356	84
Not enrolled in school	88	58	95	82	85	86	118	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	18	14	71	43	30	63	7
Not high school graduate	29	29	36	55	33	63	66	7
Employed	25	13	28	8	4	40	18	—
Unemployed	—	2	8	23	19	11	15	—
Not in labor force	4	14	—	24	10	12	33	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 550	2 585	2 149	1 491	1 447	1 837	2 626	869
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	240	328	161	114	77	140	151	83
Professional specialty occupations	219	256	133	65	135	150	197	47
Technicians and related support occupations	39	70	52	50	50	27	143	33
Sales occupations	277	209	274	133	82	174	327	113
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	252	321	286	246	181	254	437	61
Private household occupations	11	25	6	—	5	3	—	—
Protective service occupations	15	47	28	5	2	27	38	16
Service occupations, except protective and household	232	200	120	117	121	180	183	25
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	139	109	176	146	72	47	67	86
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	514	491	469	255	332	338	562	157
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	311	268	265	214	212	229	212	143
Transportation and material moving occupations	164	61	97	84	104	124	134	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	137	200	82	62	74	144	175	56
Construction	226	282	287	139	136	205	188	78
Manufacturing	629	690	549	375	440	486	644	258
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	200	189	88	73	110	137	134	18
Wholesale and retail trade	561	396	409	278	233	375	609	152
Finance, insurance, and real estate	62	115	66	47	24	59	82	33
Business and repair services	76	85	36	43	55	84	112	71
Professional and related services	430	476	381	329	283	291	546	137
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 550	2 585	2 149	1 491	1 447	1 837	2 626	869
Private wage and salary workers	1 965	1 796	1 554	957	1 070	1 360	2 004	604
Government workers	363	548	299	346	202	313	444	121
Local government workers	180	257	134	94	93	94	140	45
Self-employed workers	220	213	259	166	146	136	171	125
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 785	3 052	2 369	1 718	1 702	1 972	2 838	934
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 333	2 509	1 875	1 401	1 342	1 716	2 386	776
50 to 52 weeks	1 730	1 638	1 342	1 026	825	1 271	1 876	554
40 to 49 weeks	251	354	194	145	249	196	161	101
27 to 39 weeks	146	154	120	92	122	68	120	65
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	252	279	229	166	161	143	289	78
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 398	3 343	2 684	2 105	2 062	2 316	3 526	1 114
With a mobility or self-care limitation	224	171	169	89	113	122	252	54
With a mobility limitation	145	88	103	54	62	63	107	48
In labor force	42	33	22	6	2	6	23	6
With a self-care limitation	129	121	103	70	97	108	171	29
With a work disability	468	338	269	222	232	198	347	154
In labor force	209	120	94	70	71	64	108	68
Prevented from working	246	186	169	131	130	120	193	74
No work disability	2 930	3 005	2 415	1 883	1 830	2 118	3 179	960
In labor force	2 468	2 439	2 021	1 537	1 451	1 808	2 576	812
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	438	668	406	376	549	346	407	228
With a mobility or self-care limitation	142	169	103	78	175	81	146	67
With a mobility limitation	127	145	75	64	129	46	136	49
With a self-care limitation	41	96	52	50	104	55	117	40
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
Na workers	131	136	121	111	122	83	183	48
Mean family income (dollars)	14 115	19 102	12 266	18 102	9 882	13 698	11 558	8 391
1 worker	401	427	242	233	259	299	437	121
Mean family income (dollars)	24 272	28 671	25 857	34 273	21 238	27 186	19 972	25 209
2 or more workers	849	987	818	558	469	617	939	321
Mean family income (dollars)	39 456	37 633	42 547	38 657	45 233	38 932	41 851	40 367

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oconee County						
	Tract 301.98	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 307.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	3 002	2 563	2 238	3 016	892	1 119	178
In labor force	2 109	1 752	1 684	2 244	712	747	120
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.3	68.4	75.2	74.4	79.8	66.8	67.4
Civilian labor force	2 109	1 752	1 671	2 236	712	739	120
Employed	2 030	1 675	1 634	2 161	688	704	120
Unemployed	79	77	37	75	24	35	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.7	4.4	2.2	3.4	3.4	4.7	—
Not in labor force	893	811	554	772	180	372	58
Institutionalized persons	—	16	99	23	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	113	144	74	105	23	49	7
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	386	249	177	273	86	137	6
Females 16 years and over	1 559	1 358	1 187	1 571	456	570	88
In labor force	950	772	792	1 038	340	333	61
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.9	56.8	66.7	66.1	74.6	58.4	69.3
Civilian labor force	950	772	792	1 032	340	333	61
Employed	901	739	772	995	321	318	61
Unemployed	49	33	20	37	19	15	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	4.3	2.5	3.6	5.6	4.5	—
With own children under 6 years	297	320	198	277	89	93	30
In labor force	219	186	132	186	77	59	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	323	273	250	345	84	92	6
In labor force	252	218	221	283	72	54	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	359	430	264	381	110	91	40
All parents present in household in labor force	255	216	169	232	91	59	40
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	731	646	629	779	186	283	7
All parents present in household in labor force	569	379	482	622	149	167	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	186	183	134	226	68	88	20
Not enrolled in school	49	64	12	40	27	9	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	38	—	23	10	9	—
Not high school graduate	21	33	—	21	20	9	—
Employed	9	7	—	7	10	—	—
Unemployed	2	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	10	16	—	14	10	9	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 030	1 675	1 634	2 161	688	704	120
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	298	313	247	273	80	33	31
Professional specialty occupations	204	329	334	448	132	79	27
Technicians and related support occupations	90	19	63	122	20	20	—
Sales occupations	251	244	199	282	75	64	24
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	315	230	252	334	74	96	6
Private household occupations	3	—	17	8	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	29	12	26	25	8	14	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	128	114	79	168	40	100	13
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	75	25	54	71	54	63	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	370	209	151	212	101	68	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	161	92	79	107	53	68	13
Transportation and material moving occupations	48	61	96	54	41	60	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	58	27	37	57	10	39	—
Construction	210	129	74	124	103	57	6
Manufacturing	358	218	197	294	82	103	19
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	103	109	102	136	27	32	—
Wholesale and retail trade	381	371	293	366	103	116	7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100	116	97	146	29	11	23
Business and repair services	131	67	38	50	12	39	6
Professional and related services	520	438	609	753	217	193	40
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 030	1 675	1 634	2 161	688	704	120
Private wage and salary workers	1 460	1 103	1 022	1 420	413	483	93
Government workers	357	442	512	578	175	116	27
Local government workers	118	88	156	130	84	47	—
Self-employed workers	208	120	98	156	100	105	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 228	1 885	1 785	2 417	742	735	127
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 766	1 564	1 406	1 928	533	641	120
50 to 52 weeks	1 327	1 128	1 114	1 482	389	476	73
40 to 49 weeks	190	155	127	227	64	40	—
27 to 39 weeks	106	91	93	88	54	54	8
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	247	140	229	248	82	34	—
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 576	2 273	1 907	2 661	798	927	172
With a mobility or self-care limitation	103	98	41	84	26	66	7
With a mobility limitation	60	62	24	31	5	42	7
In labor force	5	12	—	11	—	12	—
With a self-care limitation	59	66	27	63	21	51	—
With a work disability	238	176	120	186	37	124	7
In labor force	128	85	64	95	19	48	—
Prevented from working	103	66	46	81	11	67	7
No work disability	2 338	2 097	1 787	2 475	761	803	165
In labor force	1 943	1 642	1 565	2 090	685	651	120
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	426	274	219	324	94	184	6
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	107	54	57	25	42	—
With a mobility limitation	82	99	31	50	16	35	—
With a self-care limitation	49	69	43	26	20	14	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	134	70	42	72	18	29	6
Mean family income (dollars)	19 685	14 828	22 551	24 190	10 175	23 689	4 200
1 worker	269	265	150	259	53	134	20
Mean family income (dollars)	49 424	35 752	29 147	40 711	23 726	28 874	276 386
2 or more workers	786	637	663	862	266	230	47
Mean family income (dollars)	54 401	55 285	52 323	53 663	43 890	52 408	63 194

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Gaines School COP	Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	
								Tract 3 Tract 4 Tract 11
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	57 655	33 113	16 915	4 872	10 669	7 713	6 160	2 505 611 2 367
Less than \$5,000	6 295	4 626	3 421	547	786	601	282	537 163 440
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 573	4 324	3 056	433	942	846	461	431 178 368
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 353	3 976	2 234	573	1 218	780	379	467 111 279
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 022	6 131	3 095	842	2 279	1 618	994	546 114 396
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8 652	4 356	1 652	761	2 067	1 231	998	172 12 301
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8 819	4 127	1 682	730	1 852	1 585	1 255	268 28 244
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 317	3 234	925	617	1 148	773	1 162	23 5 161
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 994	1 220	449	199	245	178	351	51 - 84
\$100,000 or more	1 630	1 119	401	170	132	101	278	10 - 94
Median (dollars)	23 472	20 806	14 286	25 548	25 418	25 092	34 566	12 411 8 444 16 842
Mean (dollars)	31 292	29 969	23 529	32 931	29 591	29 813	43 200	17 451 11 665 30 867
Families	37 563	18 200	7 620	2 469	8 370	5 981	5 012	1 254 301 922
Median income (dollars)	31 160	30 919	23 348	39 828	28 675	30 065	38 417	16 429 10 150 34 605
Males 15 years and over, with income	54 836	30 971	16 191	4 268	10 542	7 270	6 053	1 977 1 431 1 984
Median income (dollars)	15 099	11 870	7 805	16 071	16 837	17 317	21 834	8 813 3 443 9 580
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.4	40.0	28.1	44.2	53.3	58.3	61.7	32.5 8.5 29.8
Median income (dollars)	24 609	25 029	21 433	27 022	22 900	22 675	29 178	14 792 11 450 27 386
Females 15 years and over, with income	56 388	33 804	18 801	4 483	9 756	7 027	5 801	2 175 1 381 1 930
Median income (dollars)	8 072	6 981	5 100	9 709	9 243	9 733	11 639	6 180 3 198 7 756
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.8	27.2	18.5	31.7	39.5	37.2	38.8	24.4 7.0 18.2
Median income (dollars)	16 701	17 337	15 907	20 430	15 227	16 163	17 598	15 187 11 741 20 875
Per capita income (dollars)	11 785	11 604	9 252	14 011	10 885	10 997	15 164	7 096 4 233 14 737
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	57 655	33 113	16 915	4 872	10 669	7 713	6 160	2 505 611 2 367
With earnings	48 221	27 772	13 451	4 273	8 818	6 294	5 337	1 954 586 2 009
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 712	28 593	22 171	30 263	30 366	30 932	42 051	18 727 10 981 26 464
With Social Security income	12 575	6 378	3 767	663	2 847	2 070	1 280	695 - 393
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 869	6 393	6 955	7 640	6 757	6 421	7 228	4 946 - 8 815
With public assistance income	4 364	2 452	1 596	161	886	689	337	417 - 66
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 205	3 138	2 928	2 947	3 252	2 800	4 404	2 952 - 2 552
With retirement income	6 747	3 651	1 783	573	1 305	1 012	779	177 9 236
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 343	12 653	11 478	17 351	6 898	6 748	9 956	5 388 837 15 233
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	38 549	40 106	34 107	45 670	32 853	33 752	48 129	20 726 14 146 53 543
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 736	36 648	28 276	40 170	33 228	33 138	46 124	15 281 12 460 57 628
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 277	43 296	38 488	50 853	32 507	34 327	50 453	25 191 15 377 50 985
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 705	48 579	44 983	50 826	35 217	35 991	51 915	30 710 13 985 60 019
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 425	47 523	43 539	47 842	36 588	36 573	50 250	30 491 13 037 69 379
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 960	49 448	45 826	53 495	33 964	35 442	53 835	30 812 14 605 54 664
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 549	17 686	14 834	29 885	17 933	20 695	23 673	11 947 10 105 26 057
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 680	12 871	10 093	14 227	13 633	13 761	20 093	8 337 10 105 19 823
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 859	24 266	21 125	48 536	23 036	27 992	28 358	16 986 - 31 764
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	37 563	18 200	7 620	2 469	8 370	5 981	5 012	1 254 301 922
Householder worked in 1989	30 728	14 735	5 665	2 114	6 840	4 798	4 355	820 266 741
With related children under 18 years	19 832	9 556	3 711	1 231	4 375	3 115	2 786	696 127 363
With related children under 5 years	8 278	4 174	1 693	477	1 750	1 193	1 161	281 88 203
Married-couple families	29 349	13 001	4 754	1 906	7 021	5 045	4 282	526 258 753
Householder worked in 1989	24 842	10 963	3 763	1 659	5 875	4 215	3 789	378 223 618
With related children under 18 years	14 621	6 109	1 857	900	3 591	2 572	2 349	203 102 274
With related children under 5 years	6 326	2 821	888	402	1 442	1 041	1 022	86 72 167
Female householder, no husband present	6 631	4 371	2 413	447	995	704	561	587 25 136
Householder worked in 1989	4 665	3 128	1 583	365	692	426	419	363 25 99
With related children under 18 years	4 447	3 028	1 664	276	638	437	344	421 25 73
With related children under 5 years	1 689	1 214	722	75	245	124	106	158 16 27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	31 023	24 325	15 460	4 005	3 040	2 129	1 529	2 015 764 2 473
Nonfamily householder	20 092	14 913	9 295	2 403	2 299	1 732	1 148	1 251 310 1 445
65 years and over	4 767	2 431	1 702	247	1 147	749	440	270 - 144
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	147 283	79 467	38 202	11 273	29 385	20 991	17 440	6 102 1 514 4 941
Persons under 18 years	36 060	17 515	7 152	2 161	7 929	5 550	5 066	1 548 170 604
Related children under 18 years	35 882	17 443	7 134	2 148	7 858	5 537	5 044	1 548 170 604
Related children 5 to 17 years	25 449	12 167	4 824	1 438	5 627	4 025	3 630	1 066 71 364
Persons 65 years and over	14 250	7 040	4 331	715	3 371	2 312	1 527	580 - 485
Persons 75 years and over	5 824	2 831	1 891	253	1 332	997	664	217 - 223
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	4 505	2 593	1 718	188	876	740	296	399 135 111
Percent below poverty level	12.0	14.2	22.5	7.6	10.5	12.4	5.9	31.8 44.9 12.0
Householder worked in 1989	2 717	1 678	1 063	129	519	368	152	202 118 74
With related children under 18 years	3 371	2 067	1 368	155	592	507	205	312 77 72
With related children under 5 years	1 777	1 137	752	89	311	228	101	129 64 61
Married-couple families	1 915	724	444	57	551	505	135	67 113 70
Householder worked in 1989	1 143	462	257	47	350	262	69	24 96 33
With related children under 18 years	1 140	432	246	41	338	299	71	17 61 48
With related children under 5 years	641	264	168	34	189	156	32	- 57 37
Female householder, no husband present	2 346	1 726	1 174	124	280	198	142	294 16 24
Householder worked in 1989	1 411	1 118	743	75	133	90	70	157 16 24
With related children under 18 years	2 110	1 573	1 075	114	235	181	121	278 16 15
With related children under 5 years	1 092	844	563	55	114	65	69	121 7 15
Unrelated individuals	14 974	12 760	9 166	1 923	1 115	692	407	1 113 645 1 435
Nonfamily householder	8 055	6 451	4 589	945	742	556	306	611 229 694
65 years and over	1 835	916	676	60	427	361	131	125 - 20
Persons	30 287	21 460	15 002	2 464	4 157	3 293	1 377	2 664 987 1 761
Percent below poverty level	20.6	27.0	39.3	21.9	14.1	15.7	7.9	43.7 65.2 35.6
Persons under 18 years	7 613	4 621	3 169	274	1 388	1 143	461	886 88 117
Related children under 18 years	7 504	4 569	3 151	261	1 356	1 130	449	886 88 117
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 983	3 006	2 034	122	895	792	290	639 17 48
Persons 65 years and over	2 746	1 323	967	60	621	567	235	196 - 38
Persons 75 years and over	1 502	679	499	37	354	316	153	88 - 20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	15 680	12 746	9 589	1 481	1 315	1 037	582	1 479 660 1 201
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	37 299	25 582	17 134	2 976	5 500	4 178	2 039	3 089 1 089 2 092
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	60 182	37 221	22 504	4 205	10 904	7 657	4 400	4 331 1 305 2 654

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.				Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 690	2 405	4 982	2 797	461	941	2 505	611	213	1 370
Less than \$5,000	249	161	589	350	219	241	537	163	97	372
\$5,000 to \$9,999	238	228	468	152	127	228	431	178	52	366
\$10,000 to \$14,999	262	288	606	226	20	130	467	111	29	213
\$15,000 to \$24,999	585	619	842	325	50	175	546	114	18	233
\$25,000 to \$34,999	503	454	761	364	16	94	172	12	8	90
\$35,000 to \$49,999	404	402	730	302	14	23	268	28	9	19
\$50,000 to \$74,999	331	196	617	488	—	38	23	5	—	30
\$75,000 to \$99,999	70	36	199	260	8	5	51	—	—	27
\$100,000 or more	48	21	170	330	7	7	10	—	—	20
Median (dollars)	25 212	23 472	24 825	34 358	5 232	10 048	12 411	8 444	5 524	8 850
Mean (dollars)	30 251	27 211	32 349	50 434	11 294	15 471	17 451	11 665	8 710	15 316
Families	1 854	1 757	2 540	1 780	187	319	1 254	301	29	471
Median income (dollars)	28 131	26 793	38 719	57 895	5 250	16 827	16 429	10 150	25 208	9 371
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 344	2 222	4 316	2 643	261	696	1 977	1 431	1 594	1 119
Median income (dollars)	17 176	14 841	15 846	22 596	5 893	6 723	8 813	3 443	3 208	6 539
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.4	48.2	43.8	58.8	19.9	21.1	32.5	8.5	3.8	24.4
Median income (dollars)	26 090	21 336	26 949	38 438	21 250	12 083	14 792	11 450	17 105	16 490
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 583	2 302	4 581	2 707	399	801	2 175	1 381	2 349	1 550
Median income (dollars)	10 115	10 193	9 435	9 836	4 125	6 390	6 180	3 198	2 500	4 292
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.9	42.5	31.3	33.2	12.0	27.6	24.4	7.0	—	13.0
Median income (dollars)	16 927	16 914	20 334	24 773	9 444	13 359	15 187	11 741	13 125	16 034
Per capita income (dollars)	11 634	9 818	13 716	17 931	5 434	8 104	7 096	4 233	3 085	6 379
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 690	2 405	4 982	2 797	461	941	2 505	611	213	1 370
With earnings	2 382	2 057	4 365	2 478	251	649	1 954	586	201	1 040
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 391	26 542	29 751	47 044	11 746	17 678	18 727	10 981	8 665	15 212
With Social Security income	405	538	674	329	112	252	695	—	—	301
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 461	6 360	7 613	8 404	4 320	5 315	4 946	—	—	6 231
With public assistance income	255	226	197	69	67	134	417	—	—	246
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 701	3 784	2 899	3 946	1 888	2 945	2 952	—	—	2 330
With retirement income	311	270	573	309	20	70	177	9	—	130
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 986	7 766	17 351	17 810	6 681	2 421	5 388	837	—	5 948
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	33 285	30 726	44 550	68 604	11 131	19 527	20 726	14 146	21 728	22 385
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 758	30 682	38 477	66 323	8 063	16 959	15 281	12 460	39 000	9 148
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 439	30 774	50 510	70 835	22 407	21 097	25 191	15 377	13 956	37 107
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 548	35 021	50 826	73 940	22 134	26 008	30 710	13 985	39 000	38 012
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 291	35 724	47 842	69 956	22 134	30 090	30 491	13 037	39 000	23 924
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 640	34 298	53 495	77 826	—	23 886	30 812	14 605	—	44 720
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 456	19 181	26 557	28 842	6 282	13 828	11 947	10 105	—	8 275
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 826	18 414	12 332	33 552	5 075	7 063	8 337	10 105	—	4 024
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 494	20 015	46 605	24 181	11 856	19 072	16 986	—	—	17 458
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 854	1 757	2 540	1 780	187	319	1 254	301	29	471
Householder worked in 1989	1 576	1 490	2 167	1 563	99	215	820	266	29	309
With related children under 18 years	1 079	1 086	1 291	937	167	168	696	127	9	257
With related children under 5 years	559	461	521	329	98	82	281	88	—	144
Married-couple families	1 269	1 283	1 906	1 523	17	152	526	258	9	186
Householder worked in 1989	1 086	1 110	1 659	1 385	17	129	378	223	9	147
With related children under 18 years	618	712	900	793	17	61	203	102	9	60
With related children under 5 years	374	327	402	281	17	24	86	72	—	26
Female householder, no husband present	540	426	518	193	146	158	587	25	—	237
Householder worked in 1989	445	342	418	114	72	80	363	25	—	124
With related children under 18 years	441	328	336	103	126	107	421	25	—	171
With related children under 5 years	174	114	119	40	71	58	158	16	—	114
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 364	890	4 071	2 321	355	877	2 015	764	321	1 458
Nonfamily householder	836	648	2 442	1 017	274	622	1 251	310	184	899
65 years and over	101	138	247	70	81	179	270	—	—	136
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 939	6 472	11 571	7 785	896	1 822	6 102	1 514	391	2 891
Persons under 18 years	1 855	1 902	2 313	1 597	270	306	1 548	170	7	550
Related children under 18 years	1 855	1 861	2 300	1 597	259	306	1 548	170	7	550
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 245	1 382	1 502	1 220	163	203	1 066	71	7	344
Persons 65 years and over	444	507	726	428	94	321	580	—	—	344
Persons 75 years and over	133	203	264	136	60	135	217	—	—	187
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	330	176	239	86	124	92	399	135	8	213
Percent below poverty level	17.8	10.0	9.4	4.8	66.3	28.8	31.8	44.9	27.6	45.2
Householder worked in 1989	260	127	173	67	54	19	202	118	8	127
With related children under 18 years	285	150	206	55	120	83	312	77	—	192
With related children under 5 years	135	80	133	29	71	51	129	64	—	120
Married-couple families	61	55	57	38	—	13	67	113	—	18
Householder worked in 1989	46	47	47	30	—	—	24	96	—	18
With related children under 18 years	39	47	41	22	—	7	17	61	—	12
With related children under 5 years	8	31	34	8	—	7	—	57	—	6
Female householder, no husband present	269	106	175	40	124	76	294	16	—	174
Householder worked in 1989	214	73	119	29	54	19	157	16	—	98
With related children under 18 years	246	88	165	33	120	76	278	16	—	159
With related children under 5 years	127	41	99	21	71	44	121	7	—	110
Unrelated individuals	408	345	1 963	1 538	251	452	1 113	645	271	889
Nonfamily householder	180	196	968	547	192	306	611	229	137	462
65 years and over	24	48	60	25	43	118	125	—	—	69
Persons	1 405	1 035	2 694	1 824	612	774	2 664	987	286	1 583
Percent below poverty level	20.2	16.0	23.3	23.4	68.3	42.5	43.7	65.2	73.1	54.8
Persons under 18 years	550	390	413	123	205	184	886	88	—	430
Related children under 18 years	550	369	400	123	194	184	886	88	—	430
Related children 5 to 17 years	413	288	173	98	117	126	639	17	—	253
Persons 65 years and over	40	71	60	41	47	174	196	—	—	102
Persons 75 years and over	9	37	37	13	31	80	88	—	—	61
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	592	451	1 651	1 380	371	380	1 479	660	218	982
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 648	1 357	3 238	2 140	654	896	3 257	1 089	289	1 799
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3 094	2 754	4 503	2 651	774	1 290	4 331	1 305	322	2 269

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 649	1 233	1 447	1 561	2 367	1 203	649	261	110	334
Less than \$5,000	177	23	467	231	440	114	79	31	42	188
\$5,000 to \$9,999	236	81	299	306	368	179	93	35	35	42
\$10,000 to \$14,999	244	56	219	180	279	179	61	—	33	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999	386	169	222	285	396	142	182	98	—	79
\$25,000 to \$34,999	258	176	119	120	301	100	126	48	—	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999	244	351	95	145	244	156	43	43	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	79	225	12	178	161	144	24	6	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	25	90	14	50	84	61	34	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	62	—	66	94	128	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 129	37 843	8 911	17 062	16 842	24 387	20 663	22 321	6 128	5 000—
Mean (dollars)	22 901	44 040	13 537	29 385	30 867	40 055	25 205	23 022	6 583	8 021
Families	748	976	719	472	922	548	346	235	71	22
Median income (dollars)	27 188	42 348	12 275	46 250	34 605	55 128	22 841	23 292	5 000—	20 208
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 347	1 228	1 039	1 453	1 984	1 127	543	228	48	116
Median income (dollars)	14 116	22 705	8 438	8 337	9 580	12 679	12 614	8 981	7 692	8 088
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.6	54.9	29.2	27.1	29.8	31.6	40.7	39.0	12.5	24.1
Median income (dollars)	21 315	30 104	17 042	30 865	27 386	35 455	20 096	14 453	8 750	19 559
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 402	1 268	1 311	1 767	1 930	1 036	560	331	98	443
Median income (dollars)	9 534	10 990	4 991	4 875	7 756	10 493	8 294	11 107	3 214	2 500—
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.5	35.6	19.6	13.7	18.2	24.6	36.1	50.5	12.2	—
Median income (dollars)	14 032	16 461	12 316	19 559	20 875	23 869	17 214	15 677	2 500—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	11 075	16 622	5 603	12 738	14 737	19 046	10 531	6 369	2 488	2 362
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 649	1 233	1 447	1 561	2 367	1 203	649	261	110	334
With earnings	1 324	1 044	1 078	1 341	2 009	839	579	223	92	241
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 632	39 260	13 927	24 552	26 464	36 265	24 159	23 485	6 005	9 430
With Social Security income	439	380	365	257	393	400	100	52	11	10
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 688	7 540	5 392	9 849	8 815	9 279	6 562	7 020	6 000	6 000
With public assistance income	133	39	328	26	66	25	50	29	36	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 852	5 384	2 927	2 042	2 552	5 091	3 356	1 777	2 683	—
With retirement income	191	269	116	217	236	241	59	36	—	12
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 600	14 559	3 712	17 377	15 233	16 933	16 232	6 228	—	15 872
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 776	48 575	15 875	56 179	53 543	66 466	29 303	24 698	5 607	19 203
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 135	47 409	13 286	50 288	57 628	68 097	23 810	27 528	4 655	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 402	49 259	18 910	58 539	50 985	65 764	36 827	22 489	10 800	19 203
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 429	51 434	23 045	60 704	60 019	75 491	38 732	27 666	—	16 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 578	49 884	22 909	54 188	69 379	70 463	33 881	31 471	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 503	52 340	23 154	63 338	54 664	78 097	44 512	24 706	—	16 000
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 943	30 545	11 089	28 679	26 057	29 794	13 586	17 702	5 607	21 872
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 911	33 031	8 918	26 474	19 823	31 410	10 167	17 644	4 655	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 345	28 636	15 126	29 630	31 764	29 464	20 861	17 739	10 800	21 872
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	748	976	719	472	922	548	346	235	71	22
Householder worked in 1989	561	782	539	357	741	413	280	201	53	—
With related children under 18 years	351	380	454	144	363	171	207	157	60	—
With related children under 5 years	171	103	189	78	203	67	117	28	44	—
Married-couple families	512	835	273	403	753	454	206	160	—	10
Householder worked in 1989	391	679	217	313	618	350	158	134	—	—
With related children under 18 years	199	309	127	125	274	161	112	98	—	—
With related children under 5 years	115	84	63	71	167	67	81	15	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	200	122	406	63	136	59	122	69	71	12
Householder worked in 1989	153	88	288	38	99	35	104	61	53	—
With related children under 18 years	132	71	306	19	73	10	90	53	60	—
With related children under 5 years	47	19	123	7	27	—	31	7	44	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 287	302	1 003	1 887	2 473	1 039	485	43	66	1 085
Nonfamily householder	901	257	728	1 089	1 445	655	303	26	39	312
65 years and over	201	76	204	114	144	252	31	14	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 430	3 242	3 432	3 119	4 941	2 525	1 472	1 000	298	1 127
Persons under 18 years	559	722	1 063	604	291	330	349	152	—	—
Related children under 18 years	559	722	1 063	231	604	284	330	349	152	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	357	564	723	150	364	231	203	314	64	—
Persons 65 years and over	517	465	416	334	485	564	131	38	11	31
Persons 75 years and over	229	134	168	193	223	256	23	24	11	31
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	77	47	301	20	111	20	86	34	51	—
Percent below poverty level	10.3	4.8	41.9	4.2	12.0	3.6	24.9	14.5	71.8	—
Householder worked in 1989	55	29	193	14	74	13	79	34	44	—
With related children under 18 years	71	26	258	—	72	—	79	27	51	—
With related children under 5 years	45	14	129	—	61	—	24	—	44	—
Married-couple families	38	38	47	6	70	6	20	8	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	16	24	19	—	33	6	13	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years	32	17	31	—	48	—	13	8	—	—
With related children under 5 years	26	10	25	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	39	9	254	14	24	7	66	26	51	—
Householder worked in 1989	39	5	174	14	24	7	66	26	44	—
With related children under 18 years	39	9	227	—	15	—	66	19	51	—
With related children under 5 years	19	4	104	—	15	—	24	—	44	—
Unrelated individuals	510	36	622	1 129	1 435	596	168	43	40	966
Nonfamily householder	261	16	443	548	694	269	97	26	23	275
65 years and over	65	6	132	15	20	69	—	14	—	—
Persons	748	198	1 767	1 171	1 761	643	424	188	230	966
Percent below poverty level	21.8	6.1	51.5	37.5	35.6	25.5	28.8	18.8	77.2	85.7
Persons under 18 years	124	67	697	—	117	7	151	74	139	—
Related children under 18 years	124	67	697	—	117	—	151	74	139	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	76	55	458	—	48	—	120	74	51	—
Persons 65 years and over	77	19	209	15	38	69	7	14	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	51	4	87	15	20	62	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	418	101	1 215	839	1 201	369	142	118	170	926
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	890	211	1 979	1 267	2 092	717	531	203	262	998
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 538	488	2 488	1 550	2 654	922	779	464	298	1 032

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County						
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	4 872	-	-	-	2 041	2 493	2 172	2 144
Less than \$5,000	547	-	-	-	170	98	98	130
\$5,000 to \$9,999	433	-	-	-	145	178	207	193
\$10,000 to \$14,999	573	-	-	-	201	145	315	288
\$15,000 to \$24,999	842	-	-	-	403	314	710	521
\$25,000 to \$34,999	761	-	-	-	377	351	453	406
\$35,000 to \$49,999	730	-	-	-	361	438	255	359
\$50,000 to \$74,999	617	-	-	-	307	594	113	190
\$75,000 to \$99,999	199	-	-	-	36	219	21	36
\$100,000 or more	170	-	-	-	41	156	-	21
Median (dollars)	25 548	-	-	-	27 768	40 247	21 751	23 780
Mean (dollars)	32 931	-	-	-	31 855	47 676	23 957	27 722
Families	2 469	-	-	-	1 508	1 821	1 493	1 522
Median income (dollars)	39 828	-	-	-	29 148	46 782	23 258	27 478
Males 15 years and over, with income	4 268	-	-	-	1 801	2 319	1 862	1 994
Median income (dollars)	16 071	-	-	-	19 375	27 302	15 280	15 833
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.2	-	-	-	55.9	59.1	57.5	49.2
Median income (dollars)	27 022	-	-	-	27 718	36 619	19 321	21 736
Females 15 years and over, with income	4 483	-	-	-	2 023	2 375	1 881	1 971
Median income (dollars)	9 709	-	-	-	10 827	10 977	10 473	10 020
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.7	-	-	-	39.6	38.3	45.2	41.2
Median income (dollars)	20 430	-	-	-	16 835	20 653	15 260	17 164
Per capita income (dollars)	14 011	-	-	-	11 959	16 985	9 454	10 411
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	4 872	-	-	-	2 041	2 493	2 172	2 144
With earnings	4 273	-	-	-	1 803	2 237	1 924	1 834
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 263	-	-	-	31 071	45 133	23 754	26 914
With Social Security income	663	-	-	-	305	437	401	486
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 640	-	-	-	6 428	6 751	6 642	6 290
With public assistance income	161	-	-	-	205	99	125	197
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 947	-	-	-	2 541	3 528	4 809	4 079
With retirement income	573	-	-	-	252	371	141	234
Mean retirement income (dollars)	17 351	-	-	-	9 758	13 967	6 831	8 003
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	45 670	-	-	-	34 198	53 105	26 133	31 657
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 170	-	-	-	28 691	55 228	25 095	31 080
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 853	-	-	-	41 236	50 845	27 261	32 323
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 826	-	-	-	43 287	58 542	28 679	36 069
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 842	-	-	-	40 488	60 260	28 435	36 236
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 495	-	-	-	45 830	56 569	28 925	35 891
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 885	-	-	-	12 126	21 715	18 000	19 467
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 227	-	-	-	10 994	17 692	15 568	18 521
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 536	-	-	-	16 082	25 598	20 867	20 605
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	2 469	-	-	-	1 508	1 821	1 493	1 522
Householder worked in 1989	2 114	-	-	-	1 296	1 615	1 184	1 289
With related children under 18 years	1 231	-	-	-	872	1 014	855	929
With related children under 5 years	477	-	-	-	442	368	427	433
Married-couple families	1 906	-	-	-	1 063	1 549	1 084	1 123
Householder worked in 1989	1 659	-	-	-	928	1 390	853	976
With related children under 18 years	900	-	-	-	506	847	585	614
With related children under 5 years	402	-	-	-	293	319	321	312
Female householder, no husband present	447	-	-	-	418	226	329	357
Householder worked in 1989	365	-	-	-	341	179	265	281
With related children under 18 years	276	-	-	-	351	159	200	275
With related children under 5 years	75	-	-	-	143	49	78	107
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	4 005	-	-	-	879	914	980	847
Nonfamily householder	2 403	-	-	-	533	672	679	622
65 years and over	247	-	-	-	70	99	119	124
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	11 273	-	-	-	5 467	6 816	5 549	5 472
Persons under 18 years	2 161	-	-	-	1 525	2 016	1 503	1 553
Related children under 18 years	2 148	-	-	-	1 525	2 016	1 503	1 512
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 438	-	-	-	1 042	1 545	1 027	1 068
Persons 65 years and over	715	-	-	-	313	468	347	469
Persons 75 years and over	253	-	-	-	110	134	159	179
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	188	-	-	-	244	128	85	142
Percent below poverty level	7.6	-	-	-	16.2	7.0	5.7	9.3
Householder worked in 1989	129	-	-	-	181	75	68	93
With related children under 18 years	155	-	-	-	206	92	68	123
With related children under 5 years	89	-	-	-	111	27	49	80
Married-couple families	57	-	-	-	41	49	46	47
Householder worked in 1989	47	-	-	-	33	25	29	39
With related children under 18 years	41	-	-	-	26	29	29	39
With related children under 5 years	34	-	-	-	8	5	10	31
Female householder, no husband present	124	-	-	-	203	66	39	80
Householder worked in 1989	75	-	-	-	148	37	39	47
With related children under 18 years	114	-	-	-	180	63	39	69
With related children under 5 years	55	-	-	-	103	22	39	41
Unrelated individuals	1 923	-	-	-	240	230	327	302
Nonfamily householder	945	-	-	-	83	127	265	170
65 years and over	60	-	-	-	24	22	75	34
Persons	2 464	-	-	-	981	649	655	847
Percent below poverty level	21.9	-	-	-	17.9	9.5	11.8	15.5
Persons under 18 years	274	-	-	-	399	169	171	316
Related children under 18 years	261	-	-	-	399	169	171	295
Related children 5 to 17 years	122	-	-	-	293	120	125	214
Persons 65 years and over	60	-	-	-	33	81	84	57
Persons 75 years and over	37	-	-	-	9	41	43	37
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 481	-	-	-	450	272	167	333
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 976	-	-	-	1 117	899	1 149	1 154
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	4 205	-	-	-	2 315	1 446	2 816	2 290

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.			Jackson County				
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	—	2 463	13	2 152	1 032	1 231	1 342	1 254
Less than \$5,000	—	162	—	137	89	89	160	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	110	2	175	74	139	128	101
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	213	7	260	116	158	149	157
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	246	—	479	218	246	343	255
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	352	4	432	232	243	236	255
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	302	—	347	206	181	165	207
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	488	—	244	65	119	111	165
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	260	—	40	13	29	41	30
\$100,000 or more	—	330	—	38	19	27	9	15
Median (dollars)	—	42 136	13 750	25 391	25 528	24 335	21 679	26 758
Mean (dollars)	—	56 185	15 939	29 625	29 239	30 146	26 217	30 583
Families	—	1 758	9	1 734	843	914	997	951
Median income (dollars)	—	59 244	12 750	28 511	26 845	26 853	25 987	31 279
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	2 527	9	2 207	1 081	1 095	1 156	1 194
Median income (dollars)	—	25 518	10 625	16 522	15 429	15 572	15 573	19 345
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	60.3	55.6	54.6	49.8	48.6	49.8	61.3
Median income (dollars)	—	39 688	12 917	22 677	20 857	25 343	23 750	23 102
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	2 264	6	1 884	893	1 336	1 293	1 022
Median income (dollars)	—	12 835	25 625	8 910	7 432	8 125	8 942	10 510
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	39.8	100.0	40.8	36.2	38.5	36.7	45.7
Median income (dollars)	—	24 773	25 625	15 357	15 034	15 921	15 399	14 133
Per capita income (dollars)	—	20 555	6 907	10 558	10 246	11 089	10 142	11 348
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	—	2 463	13	2 152	1 032	1 231	1 342	1 254
With earnings	—	2 237	13	1 811	872	957	1 003	1 106
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	51 096	15 785	30 508	29 777	33 352	28 095	30 626
With Social Security income	—	319	—	551	254	368	443	228
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	8 479	—	5 872	6 154	7 412	7 209	6 564
With public assistance income	—	69	—	198	101	99	131	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	3 946	—	2 739	2 851	4 404	3 345	2 893
With retirement income	—	297	—	274	83	172	191	141
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	17 888	—	6 924	9 385	3 712	6 843	7 767
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	—	69 222	11 911	33 582	30 381	33 692	30 613	34 443
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	66 323	13 029	32 350	31 664	36 057	33 031	35 931
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	72 128	8 001	34 768	29 032	31 759	28 648	32 881
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	74 323	11 911	35 108	32 745	37 549	33 285	35 842
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	69 956	13 029	33 768	35 258	45 801	37 472	37 317
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	78 638	8 001	36 406	30 274	32 148	29 860	34 192
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	29 305	—	19 650	14 375	17 046	19 794	18 729
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	33 552	—	18 541	12 189	11 204	13 556	15 967
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	24 507	—	20 747	17 873	31 514	27 639	21 827
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	—	1 758	9	1 734	843	914	997	951
Householder worked in 1989	—	1 563	9	1 444	685	677	786	844
With related children under 18 years	—	937	7	911	473	497	462	523
With related children under 5 years	—	329	5	415	172	222	171	191
Married-couple families	—	1 513	9	1 483	726	733	809	816
Householder worked in 1989	—	1 385	9	1 264	609	544	642	729
With related children under 18 years	—	793	7	781	385	352	370	449
With related children under 5 years	—	281	5	376	137	129	144	159
Female householder, no husband present	—	181	—	171	78	146	149	70
Householder worked in 1989	—	114	—	110	49	116	111	62
With related children under 18 years	—	103	—	95	58	128	92	44
With related children under 5 years	—	40	—	33	20	84	27	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	1 236	4	541	241	427	446	365
Nonfamily householder	—	705	4	418	189	317	345	303
65 years and over	—	70	—	190	94	154	223	98
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	6 658	30	6 078	2 942	3 180	3 498	3 396
Persons under 18 years	—	1 597	8	1 627	854	815	874	960
Related children under 18 years	—	1 597	8	1 607	838	815	874	958
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	1 220	3	1 089	626	574	629	692
Persons 65 years and over	—	397	—	630	264	517	578	276
Persons 75 years and over	—	105	—	239	81	231	273	104
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	86	2	186	106	84	105	71
Percent below poverty level	—	4.9	22.2	10.7	12.6	9.2	10.5	7.5
Householder worked in 1989	—	67	2	139	61	29	66	39
With related children under 18 years	—	55	—	126	85	65	48	33
With related children under 5 years	—	29	—	71	48	43	25	19
Married-couple families	—	38	2	143	67	43	56	55
Householder worked in 1989	—	30	2	100	48	18	32	25
With related children under 18 years	—	22	—	94	49	24	19	25
With related children under 5 years	—	8	—	55	28	14	12	15
Female householder, no husband present	—	40	—	33	37	41	37	8
Householder worked in 1989	—	29	—	29	11	11	22	6
With related children under 18 years	—	33	—	23	34	41	29	6
With related children under 5 years	—	21	—	16	18	29	13	2
Unrelated individuals	—	572	—	210	95	130	208	104
Nonfamily householder	—	272	—	140	79	94	156	79
65 years and over	—	25	—	58	41	74	91	40
Persons	—	858	4	917	490	423	522	333
Percent below poverty level	—	12.9	13.3	15.1	16.7	13.3	14.9	9.8
Persons under 18 years	—	123	—	337	196	144	117	85
Related children under 18 years	—	123	—	330	180	144	117	83
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	98	—	220	111	92	71	47
Persons 65 years and over	—	41	—	106	46	98	123	68
Persons 75 years and over	—	13	—	57	26	46	88	37
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	454	—	198	155	114	196	127
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	1 142	11	1 265	593	721	615	425
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	1 619	26	2 264	1 233	1 229	1 273	1 326

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jackson County—Con.		Madison County					
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 757	1 901	1 445	1 172	1 220	1 294	1 917	665
Less than \$5,000	88	154	63	100	161	98	127	52
\$5,000 to \$9,999	207	118	136	146	191	107	160	106
\$10,000 to \$14,999	182	196	133	112	117	162	190	66
\$15,000 to \$24,999	338	400	328	239	224	263	476	88
\$25,000 to \$34,999	270	399	278	206	187	207	220	133
\$35,000 to \$49,999	384	362	282	211	226	278	446	142
\$50,000 to \$74,999	243	201	145	95	74	153	251	55
\$75,000 to \$99,999	43	49	40	52	16	17	30	23
\$100,000 or more	2	22	40	11	24	9	17	—
Median (dollars)	26 498	27 042	27 083	24 534	20 792	26 062	25 281	27 669
Mean (dollars)	30 092	30 651	32 540	30 616	27 352	29 380	29 855	27 712
Families	1 381	1 550	1 181	902	850	999	1 559	490
Median income (dollars)	31 069	30 212	30 625	28 807	26 786	31 547	29 451	31 508
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 821	1 988	1 467	1 153	1 080	1 210	1 718	642
Median income (dollars)	18 037	16 875	17 336	16 034	15 493	16 600	19 777	16 161
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.7	51.6	56.9	55.6	50.5	63.9	65.1	51.2
Median income (dollars)	22 198	25 297	22 367	21 991	23 508	21 851	23 449	22 566
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 584	1 744	1 333	1 096	1 195	1 165	1 701	537
Median income (dollars)	9 591	9 659	10 644	7 586	6 968	10 613	11 415	9 099
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.0	34.2	37.3	34.3	23.4	42.3	44.5	39.7
Median income (dollars)	15 071	15 186	17 269	16 368	15 625	16 166	15 863	15 302
Per capita income (dollars)	10 504	12 000	11 656	11 187	10 729	10 752	10 803	10 690
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 757	1 901	1 445	1 172	1 220	1 294	1 917	665
With earnings	1 509	1 560	1 222	937	867	1 084	1 641	543
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 096	30 233	33 021	31 915	30 612	29 507	30 101	30 400
With Social Security income	435	568	354	358	456	339	362	201
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 431	7 434	7 166	6 529	6 036	6 323	6 471	5 866
With public assistance income	154	115	141	130	151	109	128	30
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 393	3 475	2 712	3 066	2 954	2 343	2 650	3 573
With retirement income	170	274	186	138	216	153	246	73
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 170	8 781	5 563	6 334	5 092	7 130	10 294	2 699
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	32 643	33 538	36 025	34 995	32 848	33 320	32 162	33 491
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 927	34 189	34 301	30 459	36 168	31 813	31 241	40 159
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 439	33 027	37 710	38 775	30 489	35 136	33 085	28 014
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 749	35 746	38 284	37 275	36 142	35 501	34 248	34 276
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 993	36 907	37 549	32 881	41 336	35 614	34 660	41 773
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 542	34 789	38 989	40 834	32 127	35 371	33 828	27 784
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 903	20 137	23 473	17 138	19 321	22 247	21 259	16 294
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 585	17 938	14 669	14 913	8 738	14 667	14 109	16 294
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 535	21 773	30 760	19 409	24 943	39 072	28 988	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 381	1 550	1 181	902	850	999	1 559	490
Householder worked in 1989	1 112	1 292	1 011	689	615	870	1 222	391
With related children under 18 years	769	740	629	430	387	566	858	245
With related children under 5 years	267	312	248	133	140	234	333	105
Married-couple families	1 170	1 284	1 015	782	679	822	1 301	446
Householder worked in 1989	983	1 104	905	616	535	723	1 076	360
With related children under 18 years	643	611	526	370	302	450	693	231
With related children under 5 years	233	264	236	133	107	209	258	98
Female householder, no husband present	170	211	106	99	147	132	206	14
Householder worked in 1989	96	148	62	54	69	105	122	14
With related children under 18 years	110	111	50	50	72	102	149	14
With related children under 5 years	27	38	5	—	27	18	67	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	609	411	328	315	473	363	441	209
Nonfamily householder	376	351	264	270	370	295	358	175
65 years and over	182	206	114	137	227	114	71	86
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 134	5 157	4 054	3 200	3 295	3 552	5 211	1 679
Persons under 18 years	1 463	1 336	1 116	861	751	1 012	1 431	379
Related children under 18 years	1 461	1 305	1 116	856	748	1 007	1 431	379
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 086	931	806	656	530	726	1 054	253
Persons 65 years and over	438	668	406	376	549	346	407	228
Persons 75 years and over	172	232	158	168	285	124	184	78
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	184	140	131	108	129	108	235	29
Percent below poverty level	13.3	9.0	11.1	12.0	15.2	10.8	15.1	5.9
Householder worked in 1989	116	69	67	67	60	72	97	5
With related children under 18 years	151	84	89	72	91	63	178	14
With related children under 5 years	58	47	42	31	42	37	71	5
Married-couple families	99	88	90	82	69	78	157	29
Householder worked in 1989	76	51	53	54	30	52	68	5
With related children under 18 years	77	50	55	48	41	41	100	14
With related children under 5 years	45	20	30	31	24	30	36	5
Female householder, no husband present	79	45	25	26	55	22	70	—
Householder worked in 1989	36	18	14	13	30	12	21	—
With related children under 18 years	68	34	20	24	45	22	70	—
With related children under 5 years	9	27	5	—	18	7	35	—
Unrelated individuals	208	160	111	112	187	106	85	91
Nonfamily householder	65	129	92	89	131	79	85	80
65 years and over	32	91	55	65	109	46	28	58
Persons	836	636	588	538	622	485	876	184
Percent below poverty level	16.3	12.3	14.5	16.8	18.9	13.7	16.8	11.0
Persons under 18 years	308	201	216	207	188	169	344	19
Related children under 18 years	308	194	216	202	185	164	344	19
Related children 5 to 17 years	212	142	163	143	98	119	260	9
Persons 65 years and over	48	132	119	97	150	77	49	75
Persons 75 years and over	23	77	90	47	89	46	17	27
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	289	236	126	161	290	150	295	15
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 085	796	754	648	842	615	1 039	280
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 968	1 611	1 514	1 214	1 295	1 292	1 825	517

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oconee County						
	Tract 301.98	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 307.98
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	1 459	1 280	999	1 421	431	497	73
Less than \$5,000	65	76	18	67	26	24	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	121	110	52	45	63	64	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	119	133	39	58	9	21	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	236	197	183	200	63	115	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	271	142	128	259	96	102	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	254	235	250	339	68	90	19
\$50,000 to \$74,999	256	269	230	271	66	48	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	77	45	77	107	26	11	8
\$100,000 or more	60	73	22	75	14	22	12
Median (dollars)	31 744	32 250	37 994	37 739	30 096	27 356	58 810
Mean (dollars)	43 786	42 100	42 772	44 838	35 069	36 553	118 036
Families	1 189	972	855	1 193	337	393	73
Median income (dollars)	36 081	37 500	42 460	42 047	34 095	30 721	58 810
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 417	1 172	1 037	1 415	433	507	72
Median income (dollars)	20 990	21 917	24 187	25 062	17 750	18 027	36 786
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.8	59.7	65.4	64.5	54.0	56.8	63.9
Median income (dollars)	26 631	33 125	30 700	30 798	27 500	20 781	38 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 326	1 120	1 019	1 389	421	457	69
Median income (dollars)	10 652	11 739	12 998	12 492	10 087	10 827	16 442
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.7	38.2	42.8	40.8	36.8	41.1	39.1
Median income (dollars)	17 887	17 177	19 125	17 653	16 756	15 625	22 917
Per capita income (dollars)	15 880	15 236	14 104	15 555	12 789	12 710	34 579
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 459	1 280	999	1 421	431	497	73
With earnings	1 220	1 108	906	1 257	378	401	67
Mean earnings (dollars)	44 312	38 316	42 247	43 364	35 073	36 020	110 816
With Social Security income	351	215	196	268	84	160	6
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 897	7 545	6 390	7 721	5 384	6 614	4 200
With public assistance income	70	107	29	73	23	35	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 837	5 957	3 664	4 469	1 540	5 153	—
With retirement income	162	164	110	218	20	84	21
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 773	11 080	9 782	10 914	10 101	9 443	10 910
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	49 363	47 046	46 795	49 072	38 918	42 265	116 754
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 602	48 384	45 661	47 991	41 684	50 824	38 344
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 296	44 801	48 158	50 270	35 931	35 251	185 111
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 941	54 851	47 914	52 657	42 380	42 688	116 754
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 048	57 814	47 162	51 827	43 989	53 919	38 344
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 847	50 156	48 821	53 569	40 286	33 175	185 111
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 279	17 597	36 819	26 447	18 876	37 305	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 406	15 489	34 626	25 845	8 000	25 481	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 833	22 065	39 410	27 176	20 689	49 128	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	1 189	972	855	1 193	337	393	73
Householder worked in 1989	991	858	786	1 055	290	316	59
With related children under 18 years	640	630	469	644	179	190	34
With related children under 5 years	254	297	186	248	66	82	28
Married-couple families	1 035	770	786	1 014	290	314	73
Householder worked in 1989	861	708	729	903	264	265	59
With related children under 18 years	544	486	432	533	164	156	34
With related children under 5 years	224	236	179	223	56	76	28
Female householder, no husband present	102	184	48	137	42	48	—
Householder worked in 1989	80	138	37	115	21	28	—
With related children under 18 years	64	132	26	87	10	25	—
With related children under 5 years	7	56	6	21	10	6	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	357	431	181	297	116	123	24
Nonfamily householder	270	308	144	228	94	104	—
65 years and over	93	117	73	77	35	45	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 046	3 522	2 960	4 046	1 183	1 435	248
Persons under 18 years	1 149	1 104	896	1 169	296	382	70
Related children under 18 years	1 137	1 097	893	1 169	296	382	70
Related children 5 to 17 years	814	745	669	860	214	291	37
Persons 65 years and over	426	274	219	324	94	184	6
Persons 75 years and over	179	146	103	144	37	55	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	87	96	13	32	39	17	12
Percent below poverty level	7.3	9.9	1.5	2.7	11.6	4.3	16.4
Householder worked in 1989	36	43	10	24	25	8	6
With related children under 18 years	48	77	10	27	22	15	6
With related children under 5 years	15	52	7	11	10	6	—
Married-couple families	51	28	11	12	14	7	12
Householder worked in 1989	15	15	8	6	14	5	6
With related children under 18 years	17	21	8	7	7	5	6
With related children under 5 years	10	8	7	2	—	5	—
Female householder, no husband present	30	62	2	18	20	10	—
Householder worked in 1989	15	28	2	16	6	3	—
With related children under 18 years	25	56	2	18	10	10	—
With related children under 5 years	5	44	—	9	10	1	—
Unrelated individuals	93	125	35	83	24	36	11
Nonfamily householder	66	86	24	70	24	36	—
65 years and over	38	14	18	36	10	15	—
Persons	345	460	82	188	138	121	43
Percent below poverty level	8.5	13.1	2.8	4.6	11.7	8.4	17.3
Persons under 18 years	104	193	25	51	38	43	7
Related children under 18 years	95	193	22	51	38	43	7
Related children 5 to 17 years	76	101	16	36	20	34	7
Persons 65 years and over	85	33	18	42	29	22	6
Persons 75 years and over	50	26	18	28	19	12	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	148	271	9	74	43	26	11
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	441	642	172	295	187	246	56
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 038	1 165	554	693	317	513	120

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Goines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	124 316	61 994	30 397	9 854	26 949	19 154	16 219	2 038	2 563	4 308
Native	122 342	60 310	29 390	9 557	26 820	19 116	16 096	1 980	2 452	4 168
Foreign born	1 974	1 684	1 007	297	129	38	123	58	111	140
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	260	233	148	27	12	2	13	-	5	25
Persons 5 years and over	116 755	59 067	29 501	9 361	25 013	17 760	14 915	1 928	2 509	4 163
Speak a language other than English	4 204	3 135	1 729	635	522	287	260	33	159	247
Do not speak English "very well"	1 379	1 040	659	188	169	101	69	-	33	69
In linguistically isolated households	539	486	327	70	33	2	18	-	15	69
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	43 216	28 678	17 755	4 303	5 923	4 078	4 537	1 044	2 353	2 501
Preprimary school	2 150	1 048	258	140	297	308	497	18	10	17
Public school	1 120	421	90	85	229	204	266	18	5	5
Elementary or high school	16 864	5 885	1 569	1 064	4 830	3 150	2 999	55	14	282
Public school	15 340	4 904	1 224	1 001	4 670	3 008	2 758	55	14	149
College	24 202	21 745	15 928	3 099	796	620	1 041	971	2 329	2 202
Public college	23 296	21 125	15 571	2 974	699	524	948	960	2 311	2 202
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	70 839	31 302	12 649	5 172	17 146	12 225	10 166	843	279	2 025
Less than 9th grade	8 443	2 046	944	181	3 418	2 127	852	142	-	51
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 800	2 624	1 048	171	4 221	2 665	1 290	107	10	96
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18 536	5 828	2 138	693	5 441	4 555	2 712	205	-	154
Some college, no degree	9 554	4 654	1 841	750	1 881	1 274	1 745	115	45	256
Associate degree	2 856	1 415	377	313	568	370	503	41	-	49
Bachelor's degree	11 005	7 515	3 342	1 499	1 064	760	1 666	170	102	645
Graduate or professional degree	9 645	7 220	2 959	1 565	553	474	1 398	63	122	774
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.8	85.1	84.3	93.2	55.4	60.8	78.9	70.5	96.4	92.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.2	47.1	49.8	59.2	9.4	10.1	30.1	27.6	80.3	70.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	841	491	245	485	1 394	1 289	1 257	269	84	279
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	116 755	59 067	29 501	9 361	25 013	17 760	14 915	1 928	2 509	4 163
Same house	52 057	19 746	7 605	3 398	13 730	11 319	7 262	543	119	1 187
Different house in United States	63 471	38 211	21 221	5 775	11 261	6 412	7 587	1 369	2 285	2 905
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 565	5 292	2 993	562	98	376	799	138	83	488
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	18 441	5 695	1 383	1 095	5 615	4 001	3 130	97	5	242
Different MSA/PMSA	26 890	19 779	13 035	2 481	3 552	996	2 563	899	1 783	1 460
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 575	7 445	3 810	1 637	1 996	1 039	1 095	235	414	715
Abroad	1 227	1 110	675	188	22	29	66	16	105	71
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	60 381	29 827	13 118	5 247	12 755	9 451	8 348	1 048	961	2 002
Car, truck, or van	55 155	26 634	10 640	5 027	11 933	8 717	7 871	932	568	1 811
Drove alone	47 464	23 641	9 333	4 540	9 851	7 095	6 877	799	463	1 545
Carpooled	7 691	2 993	1 307	487	2 082	1 622	994	133	105	266
Public transportation	571	501	442	21	31	17	22	16	53	73
Other means	2 815	1 881	1 648	88	339	397	198	71	297	56
Worked at home	1 840	811	388	111	452	320	257	29	43	62
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	15.3	13.7	16.7	23.6	23.2	20.2	12.2	13.4	14.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	50 790	26 768	11 797	4 570	8 577	8 285	7 160	920	759	1 844
Central city	27 807	19 214	9 653	3 097	1 806	3 353	3 434	638	627	1 640
Outside central city	22 983	7 554	2 144	1 473	6 771	4 932	3 726	282	132	204
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9 591	3 059	1 321	677	4 178	1 166	1 188	128	202	158
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	100 922	53 476	28 043	8 378	20 663	14 762	12 021	1 856	2 496	3 905
In labor force	64 924	32 395	14 605	5 689	13 644	10 151	8 734	1 199	1 158	2 160
Employed	61 479	30 534	13 542	5 397	12 957	9 577	8 411	1 139	1 050	2 095
Unemployed	3 098	1 571	906	258	665	568	294	60	108	57
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	4.9	6.3	4.6	4.9	5.6	3.4	5.0	9.3	2.6
Females 16 years and over	52 192	27 793	14 772	4 364	10 540	7 589	6 270	824	1 179	2 000
Employed	28 214	14 447	6 410	2 656	5 664	4 315	3 788	523	554	1 014
Unemployed	1 594	813	480	156	354	272	155	51	65	27
With own children under 6 years	6 339	2 410	703	398	1 565	1 145	1 219	37	39	115
In labor force	4 183	1 633	455	250	944	750	856	30	13	54
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 439	2 509	611	450	2 123	1 536	1 271	25	15	121
In labor force	5 775	1 924	485	384	1 617	1 210	1 024	25	15	93
Persons 16 to 19 years	10 206	6 672	4 960	577	1 531	1 191	812	129	953	296
Not enrolled in school	1 517	446	174	61	462	420	189	49	6	15
Unemployed or not in labor force	601	148	70	22	160	214	79	26	-	15
Not high school graduate	819	263	100	25	242	232	82	-	-	15
Employed	390	148	56	10	129	82	31	-	-	-
Unemployed	152	26	19	-	39	75	12	-	-	-
Not in labor force	277	89	25	15	74	75	39	-	-	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	76 676	42 173	21 856	6 899	14 566	10 687	9 250	1 488	2 325	3 032
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	55 751	27 429	12 328	4 610	12 102	8 828	7 392	814	1 079	1 776
50 to 52 weeks	36 638	16 048	5 358	2 928	8 554	6 433	5 603	426	183	870
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	87 415	47 240	24 515	7 595	17 073	12 651	10 451	1 679	2 496	3 424
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 938	909	340	124	987	688	354	57	14	36
With a mobility limitation	1 823	682	247	99	528	406	207	36	14	16
In labor force	357	145	45	19	118	63	31	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	1 855	492	183	80	667	470	226	57	-	20
With a work disability	6 513	2 590	1 102	323	1 891	1 238	794	159	90	77
In labor force	2 648	1 154	458	144	656	419	419	63	53	15
Prevented from working	3 224	1 072	481	155	1 142	695	315	96	21	41
No work disability	80 902	44 650	23 413	7 272	15 182	11 413	9 657	1 520	2 406	3 347
In labor force	60 076	30 122	13 607	5 395	12 457	9 392	8 105	1 123	1 105	2 084
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	12 065	5 381	3 025	715	3 185	2 096	1 403	177	-	473
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 910	1 137	684	126	829	586	358	81	-	57
With a mobility limitation	2 318	904	528	112	675	455	284	58	-	37
With a self-care limitation	1 608	638	380	62	407	362	201	36	-	47

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.				Athens city, Clarke County				
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 505	3 952	9 902	6 821	1 001	2 038	2 563	3 412	2 273
Native	4 261	3 923	9 605	6 699	947	1 980	2 452	3 317	2 211
Foreign born	244	29	297	122	54	58	111	95	62
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	15	—	27	—	22	—	5	13	6
Persons 5 years and over	4 169	3 642	9 409	6 476	974	1 928	2 509	3 412	2 218
Speak a language other than English	276	110	635	237	69	33	159	203	113
Do not speak English "very well"	182	31	188	30	56	—	33	56	19
In linguistically isolated households	117	—	70	—	29	—	15	13	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 305	1 005	4 344	3 195	379	1 044	2 353	3 376	1 487
Preprimary school	113	92	140	202	—	18	10	—	—
Public school	51	67	85	52	—	18	5	—	—
Elementary or high school	551	565	1 073	862	24	55	14	7	83
Public school	445	530	1 010	648	8	55	14	7	60
College	641	348	3 131	2 131	355	971	2 329	3 369	1 404
Public college	622	320	2 984	2 049	339	960	2 311	3 351	1 336
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 870	2 502	5 189	3 419	609	843	279	132	763
Less than 9th grade	236	253	181	89	101	142	—	—	113
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	304	346	178	179	57	107	10	—	56
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	710	787	693	395	88	205	—	6	80
Same college, no degree	450	443	750	483	53	115	45	28	72
Associate degree	211	143	313	77	—	41	—	21	14
Bachelor's degree	576	327	1 509	887	209	170	102	36	242
Graduate or professional degree	383	203	1 565	1 309	101	63	122	41	186
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.2	76.1	93.1	92.2	74.1	70.5	96.4	100.0	77.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	33.4	21.2	59.2	64.2	50.9	27.6	80.3	58.3	56.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	953	1 048	486	613	176	269	84	3	104
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 169	3 642	9 409	6 476	974	1 928	2 509	3 412	2 218
Same house	1 840	1 736	3 398	2 284	191	543	119	94	374
Different house in United States	2 264	1 881	5 823	4 151	717	1 369	2 285	3 232	1 797
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	446	331	562	351	239	138	83	25	278
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	455	468	1 095	866	74	97	5	53	68
Different MSA/PMSA	818	674	2 491	2 229	340	899	1 783	2 578	1 152
Not in an MSA/PMSA	545	408	1 675	705	64	235	414	576	299
Abroad	65	25	188	41	66	16	105	86	47
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 415	2 042	5 279	3 188	543	1 048	961	1 020	780
Car, truck, or van	2 294	1 956	5 059	3 041	401	932	568	527	534
Drove alone	1 957	1 760	4 561	2 841	372	799	463	483	466
Carpooled	337	196	498	200	29	133	105	44	68
Public transportation	16	—	21	21	15	16	53	42	59
Other means	72	22	88	33	112	71	297	375	160
Worked at home	33	64	111	93	15	29	43	76	27
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	17.6	16.7	15.9	13.6	12.2	13.4	12.0	11.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 265	1 868	4 591	2 911	516	920	759	817	726
Central city	1 472	1 074	3 118	2 011	394	638	627	750	650
Outside central city	793	794	1 473	900	122	282	132	67	76
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	150	174	688	277	27	128	202	203	54
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 631	3 092	8 417	5 601	950	1 856	2 496	3 412	2 149
In labor force	2 554	2 167	5 721	3 412	609	1 199	1 158	1 275	962
Employed	2 425	2 050	5 429	3 298	550	1 139	1 050	1 055	831
Unemployed	96	109	258	83	59	60	108	215	131
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	5.0	4.5	2.5	9.7	5.0	9.3	16.9	13.6
Females 16 years and over	1 899	1 587	4 371	2 898	467	824	1 179	1 946	1 273
Employed	1 077	1 012	2 656	1 464	247	523	554	519	414
Unemployed	63	47	156	19	15	51	65	162	44
With own children under 6 years	279	275	398	346	17	37	39	—	32
In labor force	160	204	250	266	17	30	13	—	12
With own children 6 to 17 years only	261	229	457	427	10	25	15	7	6
In labor force	166	202	384	299	10	25	15	—	6
Persons 16 to 19 years	228	207	599	466	72	129	953	2 219	363
Not enrolled in school	56	78	61	56	15	49	6	—	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	44	22	—	15	26	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	40	67	25	36	15	—	—	—	4
Employed	40	23	10	36	—	—	—	—	4
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	37	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 809	2 331	6 931	4 190	690	1 488	2 325	3 115	1 693
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 272	1 863	4 610	3 001	425	814	1 079	1 175	927
50 to 52 weeks	1 569	1 393	2 928	2 149	204	426	183	72	297
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 144	2 580	7 634	5 209	768	1 679	2 496	3 407	1 961
With a mobility or self-care limitation	92	102	124	77	21	57	14	6	15
With a mobility limitation	64	76	99	68	16	36	14	6	15
In labor force	10	2	19	31	7	—	—	6	—
With a self-care limitation	61	49	80	35	5	57	—	6	15
With a work disability	231	222	323	268	34	159	90	56	73
In labor force	110	85	144	147	15	63	53	37	16
Prevented from working	113	108	155	38	19	96	21	6	57
No work disability	2 913	2 358	7 311	4 941	734	1 520	2 406	3 351	1 888
In labor force	2 332	1 999	5 427	3 142	581	1 123	1 105	1 233	924
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	352	412	715	361	182	177	—	—	188
With a mobility or self-care limitation	64	91	126	81	22	81	—	—	85
With a mobility limitation	55	68	112	64	22	58	—	—	66
With a self-care limitation	48	60	62	33	—	36	—	—	61

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.					Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 706	2 791	793	4 308	1 060	9 854	3 445	5 354	3 177
Native	2 676	2 734	737	4 168	882	9 557	3 379	5 236	3 132
Foreign born	30	57	56	140	178	297	66	118	45
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	6	25	15	27	—	49	9
Persons 5 years and over	2 559	2 657	769	4 163	994	9 361	3 175	4 977	2 946
Speak a language other than English	82	97	105	247	216	635	60	259	136
Do not speak English "very well"	35	41	92	61	160	188	22	106	19
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	12	69	117	70	—	80	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	803	662	366	2 501	355	4 303	950	1 568	893
Preprimary school	29	67	19	17	27	140	86	190	77
Public school	7	19	—	5	20	85	31	49	47
Elementary or high school	176	383	37	282	129	1 064	422	943	460
Public school	138	328	37	149	121	1 001	324	769	408
College	598	212	310	2 202	199	3 099	442	435	356
Public college	550	197	306	2 202	189	2 974	433	403	356
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 777	2 067	368	2 025	646	5 172	2 224	3 375	1 962
Less than 9th grade	145	156	32	51	105	181	131	156	292
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	217	184	57	96	86	171	218	280	388
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	433	575	86	154	94	693	616	706	482
Some college, no degree	295	369	20	256	114	750	336	530	277
Associate degree	43	42	32	49	38	313	173	264	68
Bachelor's degree	409	399	74	645	143	1 499	433	743	284
Graduate or professional degree	235	342	67	774	66	1 565	317	696	171
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.6	83.6	75.8	92.7	70.4	93.2	84.3	87.1	65.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.2	35.8	38.3	70.1	32.4	59.2	33.7	42.6	23.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	562	1 119	387	279	840	485	987	1 038	893
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 559	2 657	769	4 163	994	9 361	3 175	4 977	2 946
Same house	1 044	1 640	77	1 187	360	3 398	1 480	1 822	1 419
Different house in United States	1 485	1 003	587	2 905	579	5 775	1 685	3 025	1 486
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	413	329	54	488	108	562	338	462	255
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	131	177	81	242	70	1 095	385	904	590
Different MSA/PMSA	788	308	275	1 460	176	2 481	642	1 169	376
Not in an MSA/PMSA	153	189	177	715	225	1 637	320	490	265
Abroad	30	14	105	71	55	188	10	130	41
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 544	1 346	363	2 002	528	5 247	1 887	2 847	1 602
Car, truck, or van	1 199	1 308	325	1 811	479	5 027	1 815	2 713	1 546
Drove alone	1 038	1 175	281	1 545	375	4 540	1 582	2 424	1 265
Carpooled	161	133	44	266	104	487	233	289	281
Public transportation	43	9	24	73	9	21	7	10	—
Other means	279	12	14	56	33	88	39	35	16
Worked at home	23	17	—	62	7	111	26	89	40
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.0	15.2	12.3	14.0	16.6	16.7	15.3	16.5	17.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 469	1 249	325	1 844	498	4 570	1 767	2 513	1 448
Central city	1 260	937	232	1 640	375	3 097	1 097	1 466	881
Outside central city	209	312	93	204	123	1 473	670	1 047	567
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	75	97	38	158	30	677	120	334	154
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 363	2 324	713	3 905	885	8 378	2 746	4 095	2 535
In labor force	1 622	1 403	408	2 160	551	5 689	2 003	2 923	1 723
Employed	1 461	1 354	368	2 095	528	5 397	1 897	2 869	1 608
Unemployed	43	38	33	57	23	258	73	44	98
Percent of civilian labor force	2.9	2.7	8.2	2.6	4.2	4.6	3.7	1.5	5.7
Females 16 years and over	1 179	1 255	348	2 000	490	4 364	1 409	2 128	1 288
Employed	682	609	132	1 014	234	2 656	843	1 375	749
Unemployed	17	—	22	27	16	156	47	8	56
With own children under 6 years	115	117	34	115	43	398	236	285	160
In labor force	82	84	16	54	25	250	135	233	88
With own children 6 to 17 years only	65	182	—	121	48	450	213	414	165
In labor force	48	152	—	93	28	384	138	314	102
Persons 16 to 19 years	87	104	21	296	67	577	161	257	143
Not enrolled in school	29	4	9	15	24	61	32	11	42
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	—	—	15	—	22	—	—	10
Not high school graduate	29	4	9	15	24	25	16	5	10
Employed	19	—	9	—	24	10	16	5	—
Unemployed	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	4	—	15	—	15	—	—	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 761	1 598	537	3 032	584	6 899	2 225	3 223	1 894
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 193	1 210	314	1 776	445	4 610	1 827	2 538	1 445
50 to 52 weeks	792	878	112	870	257	2 928	1 312	1 900	1 025
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 785	1 767	546	3 424	673	7 595	2 471	3 596	2 269
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	37	8	36	8	124	84	105	77
With a mobility limitation	36	25	8	16	—	99	64	51	77
In labor force	13	—	—	—	—	19	10	12	26
With a self-care limitation	6	18	—	20	8	80	53	67	25
With a work disability	121	116	52	77	69	323	162	167	370
In labor force	62	44	21	15	41	144	69	84	167
Prevented from working	48	65	9	41	28	155	85	64	141
No work disability	1 664	1 651	494	3 347	604	7 272	2 309	3 429	1 899
In labor force	1 383	1 281	369	2 084	476	5 395	1 856	2 775	1 475
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	460	451	11	473	110	715	242	396	249
With a mobility or self-care limitation	138	84	—	57	14	126	50	85	39
With a mobility limitation	93	70	—	37	14	112	41	71	39
With a self-care limitation	95	25	—	47	14	62	34	60	18

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County			Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 302
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 952	5 785	2 530	4 248	4 713	2 520	3 171	4 635	3 061
Native	3 923	5 663	2 523	4 216	4 674	2 512	3 162	4 620	3 031
Foreign born	29	122	7	32	39	8	9	15	30
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	—	8
Persons 5 years and over	3 642	5 440	2 396	3 946	4 402	2 350	2 920	4 300	2 783
Speak a language other than English	110	206	53	137	81	33	30	97	45
Do not speak English "very well"	31	15	14	54	8	20	10	34	14
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	5	3	2	—	—	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 005	2 201	514	961	1 069	467	711	1 077	899
Preprimary school	92	202	46	34	59	24	83	93	115
Public school	67	52	39	28	39	19	51	50	78
Elementary or high school	565	862	408	796	826	361	553	729	557
Public school	530	648	390	787	786	346	527	678	496
College	348	1 137	60	131	184	82	75	255	227
Public college	320	1 068	46	122	175	72	68	222	207
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 502	3 400	1 777	2 686	3 077	1 718	1 948	2 906	1 815
Less than 9th grade	253	89	473	473	424	393	234	355	85
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	346	170	357	596	770	354	418	628	242
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	787	395	526	1 014	915	560	805	1 130	398
Some college, no degree	443	473	203	267	452	189	227	335	352
Associate degree	143	77	70	72	134	45	57	93	73
Bachelor's degree	327	887	100	169	254	121	154	169	385
Graduate or professional degree	203	1 309	48	95	128	56	53	196	280
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.1	92.4	53.3	60.2	61.2	56.5	66.5	66.2	82.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.2	64.6	8.3	9.8	12.4	10.3	10.6	12.6	36.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 048	871	1 276	1 353	1 464	1 323	1 327	1 225	1 170
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 642	5 440	2 396	3 946	4 402	2 350	2 920	4 300	2 783
Same house	1 736	2 265	1 331	2 145	2 233	1 609	1 703	2 763	959
Different house in United States	1 881	3 134	1 065	1 793	2 165	734	1 212	1 528	1 802
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	331	351	—	38	5	40	104	188	270
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	468	866	571	872	1 121	395	750	907	490
Different MSA/PMSA	674	1 402	222	657	638	139	162	219	698
Not in an MSA/PMSA	408	515	272	226	401	160	196	214	344
Abroad	25	41	—	8	4	7	5	9	22
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 042	3 069	1 044	2 128	2 257	1 104	1 603	2 369	1 504
Car, truck, or van	1 956	2 922	1 002	1 970	2 150	984	1 550	2 237	1 423
Drove alone	1 760	2 722	888	1 656	1 834	790	1 304	1 922	1 306
Carpooled	196	200	114	314	316	194	246	315	117
Public transportation	—	21	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Other means	22	33	16	74	43	57	14	83	36
Worked at home	64	93	26	84	53	63	39	49	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	16.2	21.2	21.9	24.0	24.3	21.4	19.3	16.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 868	2 792	773	1 693	1 586	980	1 480	2 243	1 396
Central city	1 074	1 940	107	603	236	372	680	1 064	650
Outside central city	794	852	666	1 090	1 350	608	800	1 179	746
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	174	277	271	435	671	124	123	126	108
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 092	4 565	2 043	3 224	3 701	1 994	2 379	3 566	2 243
In labor force	2 167	3 270	1 128	2 339	2 355	1 241	1 742	2 485	1 576
Employed	2 050	3 156	1 044	2 157	2 276	1 119	1 630	2 392	1 513
Unemployed	109	83	84	173	69	122	106	93	63
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	2.6	7.4	7.4	2.9	9.8	6.1	3.7	4.0
Females 16 years and over	1 587	2 232	1 145	1 560	1 822	1 069	1 224	1 854	1 188
Employed	1 012	1 396	462	902	988	482	739	1 117	656
Unemployed	47	19	46	92	16	56	46	61	19
With own children under 6 years	275	346	122	240	269	158	213	291	260
In labor force	204	266	74	172	161	80	165	191	163
With own children 6 to 17 years only	229	427	164	340	398	210	255	345	250
In labor force	202	299	130	245	312	159	200	271	195
Persons 16 to 19 years	207	363	143	244	251	116	183	330	157
Not enrolled in school	78	44	54	78	48	60	61	109	53
Unemployed or not in labor force	44	—	25	18	11	34	25	63	27
Not high school graduate	67	36	22	28	21	22	46	66	22
Employed	23	36	5	25	10	—	28	18	7
Unemployed	7	—	17	—	2	18	11	15	10
Not in labor force	37	—	—	3	9	4	7	33	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 331	3 728	1 211	2 359	2 639	1 321	1 806	2 608	1 672
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 863	2 805	1 018	1 946	2 160	1 055	1 570	2 181	1 397
50 to 52 weeks	1 393	2 121	741	1 429	1 424	651	1 173	1 712	1 015
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 580	4 192	1 367	2 836	2 875	1 569	2 057	3 196	1 996
With a mobility or self-care limitation	102	77	74	176	113	70	108	200	58
With a mobility limitation	76	68	24	112	60	54	50	97	45
In labor force	2	31	12	33	23	—	6	23	5
With a self-care limitation	49	35	68	92	75	57	94	119	36
With a work disability	222	244	100	370	263	166	146	286	151
In labor force	85	147	36	159	100	54	42	91	78
Prevented from working	108	38	50	201	141	82	90	149	56
No work disability	2 358	3 948	1 267	2 466	2 612	1 403	1 911	2 910	1 845
In labor force	1 999	3 000	1 037	2 076	2 118	1 131	1 627	2 331	1 473
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	412	342	478	379	631	425	316	370	231
With a mobility or self-care limitation	91	62	134	119	162	139	81	124	92
With a mobility limitation	68	45	60	106	140	107	46	114	84
With a self-care limitation	60	24	90	28	90	76	55	95	54

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County				Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Goines School CDP	Tract 3				Tract 4	Tract 11	
OCCUPATION											
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	61 479	30 534	13 542	5 397	12 957	9 577	8 411	1 139	1 050	2 095	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	6 942	3 810	1 255	766	1 188	708	1 236	106	25	178	
Professional specialty occupations.....	11 070	7 793	3 295	1 712	1 074	670	1 533	175	189	795	
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2 598	1 623	752	337	318	340	317	54	75	138	
Sales occupations.....	7 857	4 169	2 018	672	1 509	1 062	1 117	205	195	251	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	8 746	4 500	1 870	895	1 597	1 416	1 233	157	223	229	
Private household occupations.....	112	79	55	—	18	2	13	7	—	—	
Protective service occupations.....	905	542	333	37	149	114	100	23	74	30	
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	5 022	2 808	1 849	325	1 063	633	518	189	192	302	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	2 043	527	227	103	621	579	316	24	12	42	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	7 371	2 057	717	236	2 383	1 886	1 045	164	12	41	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	4 231	1 089	440	75	1 515	1 165	462	—	22	8	
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	2 517	853	380	118	795	539	330	13	19	51	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	2 065	684	351	121	727	463	191	22	12	30	
INCOME IN 1989											
Households.....	47 134	24 529	11 703	4 295	9 749	7 119	5 737	1 020	479	2 075	
Less than \$5,000.....	4 369	2 889	2 042	433	717	533	230	181	132	355	
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	5 018	3 054	2 063	392	836	738	390	205	126	314	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4 956	2 728	1 421	506	1 137	734	357	179	111	191	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	8 646	4 240	2 010	752	2 040	1 489	877	231	84	361	
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	7 289	3 303	1 235	671	1 879	1 150	957	33	12	271	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	7 649	3 267	1 301	591	1 703	1 494	1 185	142	9	244	
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	5 756	2 842	824	581	1 081	713	1 120	10	5	161	
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 885	1 130	425	199	226	178	351	39	—	84	
\$100,000 or more.....	1 566	1 076	382	170	130	90	270	—	—	94	
Median (dollars).....	25 702	23 147	16 515	26 222	25 610	25 583	35 515	13 142	8 838	18 816	
Mean (dollars).....	33 632	33 557	27 120	34 118	29 895	30 221	44 536	18 838	10 720	33 667	
Families.....	29 812	12 085	4 130	2 091	7 568	5 483	4 676	263	181	763	
Median income (dollars).....	34 687	39 370	36 659	41 982	29 282	30 558	39 915	35 179	11 250	40 764	
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 024	13 605	11 121	14 811	11 212	11 336	15 807	9 345	4 084	16 159	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households.....	47 134	24 529	11 703	4 295	9 749	7 119	5 737	1 020	479	2 075	
With earnings.....	39 603	20 806	9 461	3 796	7 987	5 830	4 980	823	464	1 770	
Mean earnings (dollars).....	32 586	31 095	24 571	30 640	30 777	31 316	43 202	19 891	10 353	28 392	
With Social Security income.....	10 366	4 662	2 488	629	2 672	1 871	1 161	232	—	366	
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 238	7 682	7 953	7 804	6 927	6 472	7 411	5 802	—	9 185	
With public assistance income.....	2 394	805	409	114	711	590	288	22	—	32	
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 323	3 427	3 211	3 166	3 276	2 763	4 297	2 603	—	2 745	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars).....	42 593	49 365	47 750	49 325	33 421	34 392	49 552	31 636	12 949	61 783	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 721	48 588	48 066	45 034	33 809	33 851	47 582	28 575	10 046	77 514	
Married-couple families (dollars).....	45 643	53 834	53 293	53 158	35 289	36 262	52 658	38 524	14 292	68 501	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	45 556	54 045	55 287	50 720	36 609	37 023	50 791	33 107	12 602	92 711	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	23 574	26 372	23 654	38 264	19 003	21 917	23 942	15 674	3 977	32 481	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 544	19 425	17 515	20 776	14 144	14 360	22 125	13 080	3 977	29 165	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels In 1989											
Families.....	29 812	12 085	4 130	2 091	7 568	5 483	4 676	263	181	763	
Householder worked in 1989.....	24 814	10 036	3 238	1 802	6 195	4 461	4 122	203	175	615	
With related children under 18 years.....	14 509	5 273	1 401	935	3 854	2 805	2 577	82	54	254	
With related children under 5 years.....	5 860	2 196	625	330	1 493	1 086	1 085	54	39	115	
Married-couple families.....	25 459	10 111	3 364	1 670	6 517	4 714	4 117	194	154	633	
Householder worked in 1989.....	21 622	8 543	2 690	1 440	5 442	3 963	3 674	162	148	519	
With related children under 18 years.....	12 142	4 264	1 095	720	3 260	2 375	2 243	66	38	192	
With related children under 5 years.....	5 219	1 965	541	301	1 295	964	995	46	32	106	
Female householder, no husband present.....	3 206	1 494	560	316	748	551	413	33	16	97	
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 305	1 108	387	283	530	346	321	20	16	72	
With related children under 18 years.....	1 845	788	260	160	471	335	251	8	16	46	
With related children under 5 years.....	486	181	62	29	150	98	57	—	7	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	26 830	20 681	12 952	3 703	2 794	1 967	1 388	1 307	719	2 325	
Nonfamily householder.....	17 322	12 444	7 573	2 204	2 181	1 636	1 061	757	298	1 312	
65 years and over.....	4 097	1 864	1 207	247	1 106	703	424	100	—	144	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	117 107	55 452	24 122	9 820	26 497	19 113	16 045	2 038	1 126	4 308	
Persons under 18 years.....	25 983	9 359	2 483	1 678	7 048	4 980	4 596	182	71	450	
Related children under 18 years.....	25 824	9 298	2 476	1 665	6 977	4 975	4 574	182	71	450	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	18 360	6 450	1 639	1 172	5 041	3 593	3 276	72	17	305	
Persons 65 years and over.....	12 065	5 381	3 025	715	3 185	2 096	1 403	177	—	473	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families.....	2 305	733	382	78	763	586	223	40	64	60	
Percent below poverty level.....	7.7	6.1	9.2	3.7	10.1	10.7	4.8	15.2	35.4	7.9	
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 425	539	292	78	459	304	123	32	64	44	
With related children under 18 years.....	1 501	463	206	53	519	377	142	19	33	27	
With related children under 5 years.....	720	208	93	42	267	186	59	8	24	16	
Married-couple families.....	1 412	331	180	32	534	430	117	11	42	34	
Householder worked in 1989.....	859	224	125	32	341	227	67	11	42	18	
With related children under 18 years.....	836	197	93	24	335	241	63	11	17	18	
With related children under 5 years.....	441	91	45	24	186	132	32	—	17	7	
Female householder, no husband present.....	694	286	129	39	195	126	87	—	16	9	
Householder worked in 1989.....	419	222	109	39	93	61	43	—	16	9	
With related children under 18 years.....	577	228	90	29	169	114	66	—	16	—	
With related children under 5 years.....	243	92	31	18	77	47	27	—	7	—	
Unrelated individuals.....	12 946	10 979	7 767	1 780	1 003	619	345	830	606	1 362	
Nonfamily householder.....	6 760	5 281	3 656	854	683	536	260	397	217	636	
65 years and over.....	1 420	531	350	60	409	354	126	23	—	20	
Persons.....	20 570	13 197	8 859	2 004	3 677	2 676	1 020	951	758	1 538	
Percent below poverty level.....	17.6	23.8	36.7	20.4	13.9	14.0	6.4	46.7	67.3	35.7	
Persons under 18 years.....	3 350	981	423	101	1 208	886	275	43	39	65	
Related children under 18 years.....	3 260	940	416	88	1 176	881	263	43	39	65	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 211	671	295	28	768	590	182	31	8	48	
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 978	674	422	60	584	509	211	23	—	38	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	10 577	8 204	5 752	1 271	1 181	794	398	477	570	1 063	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	25 286	15 580	10 035	2 350	4 737	3 466	1 503	1 074	854	1 769	

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Clarke County—Con.				Athens city, Clarke County				
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 425	2 050	5 429	3 298	550	1 139	1 050	1 055	831
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	236	242	766	525	27	106	25	48	74
Professional specialty occupations	468	325	1 722	1 214	188	175	189	151	173
Technicians and related support occupations	136	80	337	140	16	54	75	28	33
Sales occupations	397	219	683	345	80	205	195	164	94
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	359	381	895	407	69	157	223	219	100
Private household occupations	12	6	—	—	—	7	—	6	7
Protective service occupations	44	50	37	44	11	23	74	45	28
Service occupations, except protective and household	102	190	325	167	59	189	192	231	193
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	41	28	103	59	8	24	12	12	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	258	282	236	216	51	164	12	28	41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	192	138	75	78	22	—	22	30	35
Transportation and material moving occupations	101	58	118	52	11	13	19	37	26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	79	51	132	51	8	22	12	56	11
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 797	1 589	4 323	2 441	604	1 020	479	175	899
Less than \$5,000	99	85	440	324	159	181	132	76	222
\$5,000 to \$9,999	153	133	413	115	163	205	126	47	254
\$10,000 to \$14,999	127	203	506	219	61	179	111	23	119
\$15,000 to \$24,999	363	353	752	276	92	231	84	18	135
\$25,000 to \$34,999	388	287	671	285	61	33	12	2	85
\$35,000 to \$49,999	299	324	591	244	18	142	9	9	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999	257	159	581	434	38	10	5	—	30
\$75,000 to \$99,999	63	26	199	236	5	39	—	—	22
\$100,000 or more	48	19	170	308	7	—	—	—	20
Median (dollars)	28 547	25 502	25 956	35 082	9 011	13 142	8 838	5 711	9 143
Mean (dollars)	34 449	29 229	33 944	51 740	16 801	18 838	10 720	8 519	17 717
Families	1 112	1 108	2 098	1 505	105	263	181	17	170
Median income (dollars)	35 368	30 789	41 894	62 271	22 303	35 179	11 250	37 639	22 292
Per capita income (dollars)	13 862	11 974	14 760	18 529	10 154	9 345	4 084	3 172	7 610
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 797	1 589	4 323	2 441	604	1 020	479	175	899
With earnings	1 589	1 353	3 817	2 157	427	823	464	163	716
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 131	27 801	30 520	47 611	19 102	19 891	10 353	8 939	17 187
With Social Security income	299	374	629	288	141	232	—	—	186
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 749	6 942	7 804	8 806	6 192	5 802	—	—	6 541
With public assistance income	65	100	121	63	31	22	—	—	93
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 926	4 342	3 142	4 122	2 386	2 603	—	—	2 477
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	41 726	33 678	49 169	72 909	29 806	31 636	12 949	23 471	42 677
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 662	33 898	44 710	70 125	40 358	28 575	10 046	39 000	20 052
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 692	36 833	53 158	76 721	36 747	38 524	14 292	39 000	62 590
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 998	39 404	50 720	71 815	52 762	33 107	12 602	39 000	57 819
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 596	20 111	37 495	31 816	17 640	15 674	3 977	—	14 978
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 921	16 983	19 875	36 688	12 450	13 080	3 977	—	4 682
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 112	1 108	2 098	1 505	105	263	181	17	170
Householder worked in 1989	935	929	1 802	1 316	82	203	175	17	139
With related children under 18 years	530	594	942	751	26	82	54	9	47
With related children under 5 years	260	271	330	275	16	54	39	—	19
Married-couple families	968	906	1 670	1 333	68	194	154	9	79
Householder worked in 1989	816	774	1 440	1 211	56	162	148	9	72
With related children under 18 years	427	447	720	654	18	66	38	9	12
With related children under 5 years	233	244	301	243	8	46	32	—	5
Female householder, no husband present	133	160	323	132	31	33	16	—	63
Householder worked in 1989	108	123	283	65	20	20	16	—	39
With related children under 18 years	92	107	167	73	8	8	16	—	29
With related children under 5 years	16	13	29	24	8	—	7	—	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 074	677	3 735	2 151	724	1 307	719	273	1 173
Nonfamily householder	685	481	2 225	936	499	757	298	158	729
65 years and over	86	99	247	57	142	100	—	—	104
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 403	3 844	9 868	6 803	993	2 038	1 126	319	1 619
Persons under 18 years	946	969	1 687	1 312	43	182	71	7	118
Related children under 18 years	946	928	1 674	1 312	43	182	71	7	118
Related children 5 to 17 years	610	618	1 181	973	16	72	17	7	78
Persons 65 years and over	352	412	715	361	182	177	—	—	188
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	71	80	85	53	6	40	64	8	44
Percent below poverty level	6.4	7.2	4.1	3.5	5.7	15.2	35.4	47.1	25.9
Householder worked in 1989	47	49	78	42	—	32	64	8	31
With related children under 18 years	55	72	60	45	—	19	33	—	35
With related children under 5 years	—	29	42	19	—	8	24	—	14
Married-couple families	28	30	32	22	6	11	42	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	13	22	32	22	—	11	42	—	—
With related children under 18 years	21	22	24	22	—	11	17	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	14	24	8	—	—	17	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	43	35	46	23	—	—	16	—	38
Householder worked in 1989	34	20	39	12	—	—	16	—	25
With related children under 18 years	34	35	36	23	—	—	16	—	29
With related children under 5 years	—	7	18	11	—	—	7	—	14
Unrelated individuals	323	232	1 802	1 434	381	830	606	224	735
Nonfamily householder	136	112	865	517	256	397	217	111	376
65 years and over	9	22	60	12	87	23	—	—	48
Persons	503	511	2 042	1 628	400	951	758	239	887
Percent below poverty level	11.4	13.3	20.7	23.9	40.3	46.7	67.3	74.9	54.8
Persons under 18 years	81	185	110	92	—	43	39	—	102
Related children under 18 years	81	164	97	92	—	43	39	—	102
Related children 5 to 17 years	81	124	37	77	—	31	8	—	73
Persons 65 years and over	25	42	60	12	100	23	—	—	57
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	203	265	1 287	1 292	185	477	570	197	528
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	691	670	2 398	1 910	506	1 074	854	241	987

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.					Goines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 461	1 354	368	2 095	528	5 397	1 897	2 869	1 608
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	141	197	29	178	54	766	182	674	158
Professional specialty occupations.....	250	339	65	795	120	1 712	348	601	298
Technicians and related support occupations.....	140	81	46	138	8	337	128	119	67
Sales occupations.....	227	227	36	251	71	672	326	439	177
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	158	155	46	229	55	895	304	453	207
Private household occupations.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	12	6	—
Protective service occupations.....	22	13	11	30	15	37	29	34	15
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	227	90	38	302	20	325	82	106	125
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	7	11	18	42	8	103	33	38	39
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	109	96	42	41	49	236	209	235	173
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	66	56	—	8	90	75	102	68	205
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	66	53	26	51	9	118	92	45	108
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	48	31	11	30	29	121	50	51	36
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	1 333	1 068	361	2 075	460	4 295	1 337	2 076	1 386
Less than \$5,000.....	109	23	106	355	65	433	34	90	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	183	67	49	314	58	392	95	118	167
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	193	56	75	191	51	506	76	113	196
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	314	123	57	361	103	752	260	236	420
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	249	144	49	271	99	671	289	263	281
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	221	300	11	244	34	591	265	386	156
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	39	203	—	161	16	581	241	515	88
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	25	90	14	84	27	199	36	199	9
\$100,000 or more.....	—	62	—	94	7	170	41	156	—
Median (dollars).....	20 776	39 355	11 483	18 816	21 190	26 222	31 801	43 508	21 496
Mean (dollars).....	23 536	46 060	15 702	33 667	26 419	34 118	37 212	51 025	23 732
Families.....	556	823	47	763	195	2 091	917	1 478	857
Median income (dollars).....	29 600	44 441	26 250	40 764	26 964	41 982	37 552	51 030	24 319
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 979	18 139	8 189	16 159	11 612	14 811	14 555	19 556	10 391
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	1 333	1 068	361	2 075	460	4 295	1 337	2 076	1 386
With earnings.....	1 057	879	323	1 770	400	3 796	1 189	1 846	1 209
Mean earnings (dollars).....	21 775	41 033	14 295	28 392	25 605	30 640	35 663	48 263	23 406
With Social Security income.....	363	354	28	366	80	629	219	362	312
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 263	7 729	3 921	9 185	6 590	7 804	6 806	7 316	6 100
With public assistance income.....	85	39	14	32	16	114	49	42	28
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 949	5 384	3 027	2 745	3 097	3 166	2 871	3 464	3 721
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	30 521	51 623	21 019	61 783	33 791	49 325	43 413	58 243	27 247
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 862	51 718	19 659	77 514	24 409	45 034	39 851	61 331	27 523
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 207	53 609	22 578	68 501	41 020	53 158	46 482	61 974	29 018
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	29 961	55 090	22 328	92 711	29 580	50 720	44 644	65 053	29 794
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	24 694	29 477	7 918	32 481	14 459	38 264	14 678	26 542	18 904
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 121	25 081	7 918	29 165	10 505	20 776	12 617	19 632	13 968
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	556	823	47	763	195	2 091	917	1 478	857
Householder worked in 1989.....	419	643	47	615	149	1 802	786	1 329	627
With related children under 18 years.....	200	278	27	254	115	935	415	749	421
With related children under 5 years.....	104	60	14	115	64	330	196	301	193
Married-couple families.....	456	750	42	633	140	1 670	828	1 330	681
Householder worked in 1989.....	345	594	42	519	102	1 440	714	1 192	513
With related children under 18 years.....	152	238	22	192	75	720	352	674	315
With related children under 5 years.....	92	58	9	106	52	301	181	273	177
Female householder, no husband present.....	73	62	5	97	50	316	83	109	134
Householder worked in 1989.....	57	42	5	72	42	283	66	98	86
With related children under 18 years.....	37	40	5	46	35	160	57	67	64
With related children under 5 years.....	12	2	5	—	7	29	9	28	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 113	290	465	2 325	419	3 703	655	792	764
Nonfamily householder.....	777	245	314	1 312	265	2 204	420	598	529
65 years and over.....	177	76	11	144	31	247	55	99	100
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 638	2 684	632	4 308	958	9 820	3 445	5 252	3 172
Persons under 18 years.....	343	512	68	450	184	1 678	762	1 426	721
Related children under 18 years.....	343	512	68	450	184	1 665	762	1 426	721
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	208	390	56	305	118	1 172	492	1 058	495
Persons 65 years and over.....	460	451	11	473	110	715	242	396	249
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	39	33	10	60	37	78	34	52	52
Percent below poverty level.....	7.0	4.0	21.3	7.9	19.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	6.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	27	19	10	44	30	78	17	24	35
With related children under 18 years.....	33	12	10	27	30	53	25	27	35
With related children under 5 years.....	21	—	10	16	—	42	—	9	16
Married-couple families.....	28	28	5	34	20	32	8	21	36
Householder worked in 1989.....	16	14	5	18	13	32	—	2	19
With related children under 18 years.....	22	7	5	18	13	24	8	9	19
With related children under 5 years.....	16	—	5	7	—	24	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	11	5	5	9	17	39	26	18	16
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	5	5	9	17	39	17	9	16
With related children under 18 years.....	11	5	5	—	17	29	17	18	16
With related children under 5 years.....	5	—	5	—	—	18	—	9	16
Unrelated individuals.....	413	36	275	1 362	154	1 780	169	207	288
Nonfamily householder.....	200	16	167	636	83	854	53	117	236
65 years and over.....	57	6	—	20	—	60	9	22	56
Persons.....	553	120	296	1 538	274	2 004	229	334	526
Percent below poverty level.....	21.0	4.5	46.8	35.7	28.6	20.4	6.6	6.4	16.6
Persons under 18 years.....	72	16	6	65	64	101	17	40	123
Related children under 18 years.....	72	16	6	65	64	88	17	40	123
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	46	16	—	48	64	28	17	29	101
Persons 65 years and over.....	69	19	—	38	7	60	18	55	65
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	273	42	170	1 063	105	1 271	98	217	167
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	679	133	339	1 769	372	2 350	319	463	752

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County			Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 302
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 050	3 156	1 044	2 157	2 276	1 119	1 630	2 392	1 513
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	242	525	119	203	325	67	138	151	289
Professional specialty occupations.....	325	1 214	88	213	246	110	145	172	322
Technicians and related support occupations.....	80	140	24	37	70	48	27	130	19
Sales occupations.....	219	313	178	263	188	60	173	327	229
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	381	390	148	221	299	162	252	418	216
Private household occupations.....	6	—	—	2	13	—	2	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	50	44	26	15	43	—	27	38	5
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	190	131	82	199	172	98	126	150	87
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	28	59	15	129	107	57	47	67	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	282	205	136	430	437	246	296	480	202
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	138	61	87	211	183	155	188	200	40
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	58	52	94	135	51	94	90	125	61
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	51	22	47	99	142	22	119	134	18
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	1 589	2 130	967	1 476	1 701	966	1 182	1 745	1 129
Less than \$5,000.....	85	136	83	55	129	137	82	106	52
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	133	84	117	162	101	118	106	137	78
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	203	206	122	166	168	96	158	171	126
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	353	209	183	281	347	191	221	431	165
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	287	273	176	207	365	145	184	212	128
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	324	244	148	338	336	179	278	415	208
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	159	434	89	224	190	62	129	233	254
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	26	236	22	41	45	16	17	30	45
\$100,000 or more.....	19	308	27	2	20	22	7	10	73
Median (dollars).....	25 502	45 217	23 880	27 126	28 222	21 620	26 579	26 403	35 945
Mean (dollars).....	29 229	58 197	30 348	31 219	31 456	28 868	29 448	30 150	44 832
Families.....	1 108	1 495	675	1 141	1 378	645	911	1 387	840
Median income (dollars).....	30 789	62 488	28 589	33 062	31 034	28 405	32 117	30 807	43 047
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 974	21 446	12 100	11 109	12 799	11 844	11 055	11 248	16 539
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	1 589	2 130	967	1 476	1 701	966	1 182	1 745	1 129
With earnings.....	1 353	1 939	705	1 265	1 392	667	991	1 508	985
Mean earnings (dollars).....	27 801	51 869	35 009	30 956	30 815	33 104	29 508	30 309	40 369
With Social Security income.....	374	278	341	368	522	357	303	319	164
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 942	8 907	7 508	6 946	7 688	5 775	6 640	6 571	7 378
With public assistance income.....	100	63	55	82	80	111	75	110	99
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 342	4 122	4 977	3 544	3 812	2 791	2 136	2 684	6 173
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	33 678	73 289	35 225	33 981	34 442	35 973	33 440	32 820	50 908
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	33 898	70 125	40 205	31 726	35 262	41 698	32 122	31 152	52 470
Married-couple families (dollars).....	36 833	77 180	37 806	36 033	36 081	37 546	35 301	34 717	57 083
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	39 404	71 815	47 308	35 162	37 037	43 852	35 777	34 993	59 166
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	20 111	31 816	14 434	16 477	22 396	22 238	22 675	23 050	19 017
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 983	36 688	8 788	6 387	21 112	9 729	13 548	14 457	18 291
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families.....	1 108	1 495	675	1 141	1 378	645	911	1 387	840
Householder worked in 1989.....	929	1 316	473	937	1 147	484	797	1 110	770
With related children under 18 years.....	594	751	299	606	643	285	512	718	547
With related children under 5 years.....	271	275	118	217	249	108	199	300	249
Married-couple families.....	906	1 323	587	1 010	1 190	571	765	1 161	706
Householder worked in 1989.....	774	1 211	422	851	1 018	457	675	971	673
With related children under 18 years.....	447	654	241	527	559	264	415	578	451
With related children under 5 years.....	244	243	86	196	230	98	174	232	228
Female householder, no husband present.....	160	132	62	99	151	62	101	174	116
Householder worked in 1989.....	123	65	43	61	107	21	80	115	85
With related children under 18 years.....	107	73	50	69	74	19	83	124	84
With related children under 5 years.....	13	24	32	18	11	8	18	60	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	677	1 134	360	513	370	376	321	441	406
Nonfamily householder.....	481	635	292	335	323	321	271	358	289
65 years and over.....	99	57	138	173	204	201	108	71	117
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 844	5 767	2 311	4 248	4 513	2 516	3 159	4 627	3 045
Persons under 18 years.....	969	1 312	525	1 168	1 170	569	881	1 197	929
Related children under 18 years.....	928	1 312	525	1 166	1 139	569	881	1 197	922
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	618	973	391	864	828	403	630	862	644
Persons 65 years and over.....	412	342	478	379	631	425	316	370	231
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	80	53	68	136	112	62	89	179	50
Percent below poverty level.....	7.2	3.5	10.1	11.9	8.1	9.6	9.8	12.9	6.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	49	42	24	94	49	19	61	85	25
With related children under 18 years.....	72	45	49	121	57	33	52	122	38
With related children under 5 years.....	29	19	33	49	22	29	27	52	19
Married-couple families.....	30	22	43	91	85	48	60	126	15
Householder worked in 1989.....	22	22	18	75	49	17	42	56	15
With related children under 18 years.....	22	22	24	76	48	24	31	69	15
With related children under 5 years.....	14	8	14	44	18	22	20	24	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	35	23	25	43	20	14	21	45	29
Householder worked in 1989.....	20	12	6	19	—	2	11	21	10
With related children under 18 years.....	35	23	25	43	9	9	21	45	23
With related children under 5 years.....	7	11	19	5	4	7	7	28	11
Unrelated individuals.....	232	536	124	143	132	142	80	85	115
Nonfamily householder.....	112	253	88	42	105	121	71	85	76
65 years and over.....	22	12	68	25	91	104	46	28	14
Persons.....	511	730	345	638	490	343	370	694	277
Percent below poverty level.....	13.3	12.7	14.9	15.0	10.9	13.6	11.7	15.0	9.1
Persons under 18 years.....	185	92	98	249	126	75	117	264	80
Related children under 18 years.....	164	92	98	249	119	75	117	264	80
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	124	77	54	170	95	11	81	195	46
Persons 65 years and over.....	42	12	92	25	130	128	65	38	21
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	265	434	94	224	195	177	119	213	135
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	670	980	492	798	624	468	500	857	430

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 13.02
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	28 901	22 975	13 610	1 183	2 875	1 752	1 299	4 048	2 474
Native	28 615	22 739	13 453	1 183	2 875	1 702	1 299	4 048	2 432
Foreign born	286	236	157	-	-	50	-	-	42
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	38	38	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	26 124	20 749	12 269	1 014	2 580	1 611	1 184	3 672	2 200
Speak a language other than English	717	572	362	19	50	71	24	39	39
Do not speak English "very well"	189	140	72	10	31	7	11	10	-
In linguistically isolated households	71	71	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	9 081	7 584	4 695	425	678	459	360	1 283	678
Preprimary school	625	539	251	49	44	18	24	102	109
Public school	549	477	237	49	30	18	24	95	96
Elementary or high school	6 301	5 050	2 913	233	565	381	305	1 030	503
Public school	6 268	5 036	2 906	233	559	379	294	1 030	503
College	2 155	1 995	1 531	143	69	60	31	151	66
Public college	2 056	1 898	1 483	143	67	60	31	151	57
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	15 517	12 037	6 960	582	1 713	1 014	753	2 242	1 241
Less than 9th grade	3 213	2 317	1 657	22	389	289	218	660	177
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4 140	3 169	2 014	138	552	268	151	710	298
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 424	4 230	2 205	105	595	347	252	598	531
Some college, no degree	1 237	1 006	568	99	103	62	66	176	96
Associate degree	392	345	117	42	16	19	12	36	63
Bachelor's degree	703	596	259	108	43	15	49	36	61
Graduate or professional degree	408	374	140	68	15	14	5	26	15
Percent high school graduate or higher	52.6	54.4	47.3	72.5	45.1	45.1	51.0	38.9	61.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.2	8.1	5.7	30.2	3.4	2.9	7.2	2.8	6.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 320	1 296	1 286	1 009	1 499	1 418	1 289	1 500	1 369
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	26 124	20 749	12 269	1 014	2 580	1 611	1 184	3 672	2 200
Same house	12 892	9 300	5 752	191	1 732	1 130	730	1 793	509
Different house in United States	13 123	11 376	6 460	823	848	445	454	1 879	1 675
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	5 457	5 184	3 238	178	68	92	113	1 220	877
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 285	2 179	815	283	551	296	259	220	264
Different MSA/PMSA	2 970	2 757	1 693	312	153	24	36	264	273
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 411	1 256	714	50	76	33	46	175	261
Abroad	109	73	57	-	-	36	-	-	16
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	11 564	9 059	4 969	530	1 208	751	546	1 461	1 025
Car, truck, or van	10 044	7 650	3 802	488	1 173	717	504	1 195	976
Drove alone	7 576	5 842	2 806	382	756	552	426	971	711
Carpooled	2 468	1 808	996	106	417	165	78	224	265
Public transportation	507	494	469	-	-	-	13	183	12
Other means	930	848	654	42	21	32	29	83	37
Worked at home	83	67	44	-	14	2	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	16.1	15.0	17.3	21.2	24.0	18.7	16.4	15.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	10 671	8 490	4 747	480	987	698	496	1 426	939
Central city	7 299	6 484	3 817	301	202	350	263	1 061	690
Outside central city	3 372	2 006	930	179	785	348	233	365	249
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	893	569	222	50	221	53	50	35	86
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	20 364	16 106	9 669	769	2 074	1 269	915	2 800	1 665
In labor force	13 274	10 454	5 858	564	1 434	803	583	1 676	1 229
Employed	11 853	9 306	5 118	541	1 238	759	550	1 488	1 091
Unemployed	1 392	1 119	731	23	196	44	33	188	138
Percent of civilian labor force	10.5	10.7	12.5	4.1	13.7	5.5	5.7	11.2	11.2
Females 16 years and over	11 643	9 339	5 786	471	1 072	737	495	1 549	1 016
Employed	6 418	5 132	2 880	328	618	365	303	801	599
Unemployed	786	612	383	17	121	35	18	88	77
With own children under 6 years	2 097	1 707	911	78	200	110	80	202	325
In labor force	1 415	1 122	522	48	172	88	33	118	237
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 286	1 794	915	116	245	145	102	254	237
In labor force	1 850	1 448	718	97	205	121	76	219	205
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 247	1 899	1 207	62	123	132	93	259	194
Not enrolled in school	528	406	173	17	38	59	25	55	91
Unemployed or not in labor force	322	266	86	9	22	14	20	38	85
Not high school graduate	388	317	129	9	21	28	22	33	77
Employed	113	84	66	-	11	16	2	10	-
Unemployed	56	51	31	-	4	1	-	17	20
Not in labor force	219	182	32	9	6	11	20	6	57
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	14 194	11 313	6 474	610	1 501	767	613	1 738	1 307
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	10 693	8 306	4 252	484	1 274	599	514	1 273	1 070
50 to 52 weeks	6 783	5 099	2 451	271	902	423	359	738	614
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	17 685	14 096	8 280	761	1 740	1 053	796	2 397	1 546
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 295	951	575	24	162	111	71	170	86
With a mobility limitation	556	436	258	8	65	31	24	100	55
In labor force	97	67	46	-	19	2	9	-	-
With a self-care limitation	1 052	749	451	24	134	108	61	121	59
With a work disability	2 255	1 731	1 077	112	246	184	94	400	157
In labor force	638	437	241	42	125	56	20	51	56
Prevented from working	1 397	1 101	732	46	108	122	66	289	91
No work disability	15 430	12 365	7 203	649	1 494	869	702	1 997	1 389
In labor force	12 298	9 750	5 395	522	1 278	730	540	1 561	1 173
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 145	1 626	1 294	-	184	216	119	403	79
With a mobility or self-care limitation	587	453	359	-	38	64	32	120	11
With a mobility limitation	484	377	311	-	34	44	29	100	11
With a self-care limitation	399	298	204	-	25	56	20	62	-

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.			Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 804	1 433	812	519	781	4 048	702	1 175	741
Native	2 804	1 433	812	519	773	4 048	681	1 170	733
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	8	—	21	5	8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 640	1 176	763	423	705	3 672	702	1 009	671
Speak a language other than English	41	31	5	28	12	39	63	34	32
Do not speak English "very well"	23	10	—	—	—	10	19	24	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	865	478	291	151	216	1 283	702	323	174
Preprimary school	62	56	12	8	6	102	—	12	38
Public school	61	56	—	8	6	95	—	12	31
Elementary or high school	710	274	180	134	188	1 030	—	262	94
Public school	710	274	180	134	188	1 030	—	262	94
College	93	148	99	9	22	151	702	49	42
Public college	63	148	90	9	16	151	675	49	42
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 597	654	412	184	493	2 242	20	598	456
Less than 9th grade	302	34	53	32	115	660	—	118	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	446	172	90	32	166	710	—	221	133
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	704	131	71	112	153	598	—	161	181
Some college, no degree	98	99	36	8	34	176	—	61	56
Associate degree	25	42	40	—	—	36	—	7	11
Bachelor's degree	22	108	60	—	12	36	13	25	14
Graduate or professional degree	—	68	62	—	13	26	7	5	14
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.2	68.5	65.3	65.2	43.0	38.9	100.0	43.3	60.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.4	26.9	29.6	—	5.1	2.8	100.0	5.0	6.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 327	1 163	861	2 102	1 735	1 500	—	1 715	1 256
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 640	1 176	763	423	705	3 672	702	1 009	671
Same house	1 605	243	439	152	280	1 793	50	361	269
Different house in United States	1 035	933	324	271	417	1 879	631	643	402
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	428	233	137	200	258	1 220	6	320	189
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	385	315	26	28	54	220	12	112	81
Different MSA/PMSA	151	319	123	38	92	264	449	128	100
Not in on MSA/PMSA	71	66	38	5	13	175	164	83	32
Abroad	—	—	—	—	8	—	21	5	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 018	581	427	129	304	1 461	228	329	373
Car, truck, or van	919	533	402	86	238	1 195	27	164	306
Drove alone	753	406	318	32	132	971	20	130	217
Carpooled	166	127	84	54	106	224	7	34	89
Public transportation	34	—	10	37	23	183	36	32	17
Other means	65	48	15	6	37	83	127	133	50
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	6	—	38	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.6	17.6	16.5	13.0	13.6	16.4	7.8	13.1	14.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	949	507	398	117	304	1 426	215	306	365
Central city	699	316	304	111	269	1 061	208	283	286
Outside central city	250	191	94	6	35	365	7	23	79
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	69	74	29	12	—	35	13	23	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 009	876	585	308	550	2 800	702	795	575
In labor force	1 197	633	444	151	349	1 676	307	410	444
Employed	1 048	599	426	129	304	1 488	235	359	373
Unemployed	142	34	11	22	45	188	72	51	71
Percent of civilian labor force	11.9	5.4	2.5	14.6	12.9	11.2	23.5	12.4	16.0
Females 16 years and over	1 048	562	352	216	340	1 549	493	467	327
Employed	545	370	245	67	178	801	171	174	201
Unemployed	66	28	11	22	17	88	45	37	31
With own children under 6 years	145	122	35	96	46	202	—	131	47
In labor force	116	74	32	37	9	118	—	69	47
With own children 6 to 17 years only	260	125	63	56	56	254	—	66	60
In labor force	170	106	61	36	35	219	—	22	51
Persons 16 to 19 years	212	62	53	45	26	259	377	71	58
Not enrolled in school	41	17	9	20	—	55	—	8	19
Unemployed or not in labor force	36	9	—	20	—	38	—	8	—
Not high school graduate	41	9	3	20	—	33	—	8	11
Employed	5	—	3	—	—	10	—	—	11
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	8	—
Not in labor force	36	9	—	20	—	6	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 392	697	452	171	363	1 738	646	421	395
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 134	524	355	123	261	1 273	209	267	312
50 to 52 weeks	627	289	261	50	145	738	—	170	204
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 680	857	511	285	411	2 397	702	647	522
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	39	36	28	41	170	—	33	79
With a mobility limitation	54	23	28	—	28	100	—	20	9
In labor force	—	6	7	—	22	—	—	6	—
With a self-care limitation	87	39	22	28	19	121	—	33	70
With a work disability	259	138	71	18	72	400	12	126	48
In labor force	44	48	19	—	36	51	6	24	—
Prevented from working	187	55	40	18	24	289	—	96	48
No work disability	1 421	719	440	267	339	1 997	690	521	474
In labor force	1 146	585	402	146	283	1 561	301	358	430
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	95	11	67	23	139	403	—	148	53
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	—	21	—	77	120	—	60	—
With a mobility limitation	25	—	13	—	72	100	—	42	—
With a self-care limitation	25	—	21	—	44	62	—	44	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.				Goines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 14.02 (pt.)	Troct 15.01 (pt.)	Troct 13.02 (pt.)	Troct 13.98	Troct 14.01
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	499	2 749	499	1 000	1 183	1 975	1 369	2 288
Native	499	2 740	489	1 000	1 183	1 943	1 334	2 276
Foreign born	—	9	10	—	—	32	35	12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Persons 5 years and over	463	2 456	438	965	1 014	1 762	1 278	2 054
Speak a language other than English	4	46	15	—	19	24	74	47
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	10	—	10	25
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	207	775	92	312	425	586	455	622
Preprimary school	22	27	11	8	49	98	33	42
Public school	22	27	11	8	49	85	19	34
Elementary or high school	158	608	59	291	233	444	337	524
Public school	158	601	59	291	233	444	330	524
College	27	140	22	13	143	44	85	56
Public college	27	140	13	7	143	44	69	56
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	259	1 498	307	567	582	934	785	1 357
Less than 9th grade	14	395	77	136	22	100	141	190
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	50	446	24	187	138	274	159	246
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	135	455	138	202	105	393	288	666
Some college, no degree	27	154	9	27	99	87	49	96
Associate degree	—	10	20	9	42	43	29	58
Bachelor's degree	24	30	32	6	108	29	54	70
Graduate or professional degree	9	8	7	—	68	8	65	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.3	43.9	67.1	43.0	72.5	60.0	61.8	67.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.7	2.5	12.7	1.1	30.2	4.0	15.2	7.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 655	1 481	1 551	1 369	1 009	1 324	1 586	1 429
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	463	2 456	438	965	1 014	1 762	1 278	2 054
Same house	262	1 544	53	789	191	456	572	1 086
Different house in United States	201	907	385	176	823	1 290	706	968
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	64	481	254	135	178	623	185	541
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	86	119	27	32	283	237	269	196
Different MSA/PMSA	25	200	96	9	312	177	224	108
Not in on MSA/PMSA	26	107	8	—	50	253	28	123
Abroad	—	5	—	—	—	16	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	256	894	230	394	530	795	614	1 154
Car, truck, or van	236	713	218	357	488	758	571	1 111
Drove alone	161	486	184	293	382	527	461	921
Carpooled	75	227	34	64	106	231	110	190
Public transportation	12	57	12	26	—	—	17	—
Other means	8	124	—	11	42	37	26	20
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	14.3	14.4	16.9	17.3	16.2	18.4	17.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	216	894	199	367	480	740	508	1 089
Central city	180	735	164	250	301	526	375	766
Outside central city	36	159	35	117	179	214	133	323
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	40	—	31	27	50	55	106	65
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	339	1 892	358	698	769	1 307	955	1 576
In labor force	294	1 061	262	479	564	967	678	1 279
Employed	264	914	243	422	541	848	637	1 164
Unemployed	30	147	19	57	23	119	35	115
Percent of civilian labor force	10.2	13.9	7.3	11.9	4.1	12.3	5.2	9.0
Females 16 years and over	170	1 138	203	419	471	813	531	823
Employed	134	501	127	244	328	472	329	631
Unemployed	4	87	8	26	17	69	22	70
With own children under 6 years	43	166	60	22	78	265	89	206
In labor force	43	91	49	9	48	188	65	160
With own children 6 to 17 years only	57	193	41	111	116	196	157	198
In labor force	57	151	41	85	97	164	135	188
Persons 16 to 19 years	54	188	25	58	62	169	111	143
Not enrolled in school	—	46	14	11	17	77	43	57
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	6	8	6	9	77	22	42
Not high school graduate	—	46	—	11	9	77	22	47
Employed	—	40	—	5	—	—	—	15
Unemployed	—	6	—	—	—	20	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	6	9	57	22	32
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	308	1 153	273	478	610	1 034	665	1 218
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	270	717	207	417	484	863	539	1 096
50 to 52 weeks	230	444	127	256	271	487	362	896
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	325	1 441	297	660	761	1 249	851	1 478
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	143	21	21	24	65	81	86
With a mobility limitation	4	61	—	21	8	55	28	26
In labor force	4	8	—	—	—	—	14	—
With a self-care limitation	24	99	21	21	24	38	71	77
With a work disability	36	214	10	104	112	147	63	117
In labor force	26	58	—	23	42	56	27	42
Prevented from working	10	147	10	81	46	81	30	66
No work disability	289	1 227	287	556	649	1 102	788	1 361
In labor force	264	942	262	456	522	911	645	1 228
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14	405	21	38	—	58	64	98
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	59	11	12	—	—	25	35
With a mobility limitation	—	54	11	12	—	—	22	18
With a self-care limitation	—	42	—	12	—	—	25	35

Table 22. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County		Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 302
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 804	746	810	870	759	684	569	462
Native	1 804	746	810	870	759	643	569	462
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 675	697	703	797	696	632	516	388
Speak a language other than English	41	5	15	13	14	52	—	8
Do not speak English "very well"	23	—	7	12	4	7	—	8
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	553	248	235	232	133	148	173	122
Preprimary school	54	12	30	7	6	9	9	22
Public school	53	—	18	7	4	9	9	22
Elementary or high school	419	180	167	212	109	118	150	86
Public school	419	180	161	212	109	116	150	77
College	80	56	38	13	18	21	14	14
Public college	56	47	38	11	18	21	14	14
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 030	389	404	524	508	416	303	258
Less than 9th grade	166	41	78	112	130	133	75	82
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	259	79	139	169	177	82	113	45
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	502	71	175	206	137	161	84	66
Some college, no degree	71	36	8	22	45	15	31	44
Associate degree	16	40	4	3	9	2	—	—
Bachelor's degree	16	60	—	10	6	9	—	21
Graduate or professional degree	—	62	—	2	4	14	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	58.7	69.2	46.3	46.4	39.6	48.3	38.0	50.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.6	31.4	—	2.3	2.0	5.5	—	8.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 299	1 052	1 304	1 921	1 093	1 484	1 086	1 600
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 675	697	703	797	696	632	516	388
Same house	816	427	537	489	394	410	401	150
Different house in United States	859	270	166	308	302	186	115	238
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	293	126	—	50	—	1	24	70
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	353	26	130	207	180	151	91	123
Different MSA/PMSA	142	101	31	19	93	12	—	22
Not in on MSA/PMSA	71	17	5	32	29	22	—	23
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	624	373	350	377	291	269	221	147
Car, truck, or van	562	358	338	373	283	247	221	147
Drove alone	460	285	209	239	164	174	169	132
Carpooled	102	73	129	134	119	73	52	15
Public transportation	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	54	15	6	4	8	20	—	—
Worked at home	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.6	17.0	19.4	22.5	21.4	25.8	21.1	16.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	582	344	294	318	232	253	201	140
Central city	449	250	49	95	32	111	123	88
Outside central city	133	94	245	223	200	142	78	52
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	42	29	56	59	59	16	20	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 311	519	543	605	620	545	354	305
In labor force	718	390	441	430	336	292	249	161
Employed	626	372	350	382	297	276	221	147
Unemployed	85	11	91	48	39	16	28	14
Percent of civilian labor force	12.0	2.9	20.6	11.2	11.6	5.5	11.2	8.7
Females 16 years and over	629	286	325	325	278	316	204	170
Employed	301	191	205	193	153	132	98	83
Unemployed	40	11	61	16	26	7	28	14
With own children under 6 years	123	35	69	43	57	32	34	60
In labor force	107	32	59	43	41	24	27	23
With own children 6 to 17 years only	149	63	72	109	43	46	68	23
In labor force	85	61	61	100	34	37	68	23
Persons 16 to 19 years	154	53	39	40	42	66	26	26
Not enrolled in school	30	9	16	10	10	25	9	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	30	—	4	9	7	9	—	11
Not high school graduate	30	3	12	1	8	11	—	11
Employed	—	3	8	—	3	4	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—
Not in labor force	30	—	—	1	5	6	—	11
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	914	398	467	412	392	333	217	198
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	717	355	377	373	328	247	192	152
50 to 52 weeks	371	261	292	290	202	165	151	107
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 020	457	504	548	433	421	317	262
With a mobility or self-care limitation	84	36	16	46	57	43	52	40
With a mobility limitation	33	28	5	33	27	8	10	17
In labor force	—	7	—	9	10	2	—	7
With a self-care limitation	66	22	11	35	45	40	52	30
With a work disability	155	60	77	98	61	66	61	25
In labor force	21	8	48	50	20	17	17	7
Prevented from working	106	40	29	45	31	48	44	10
No work disability	865	397	427	450	372	355	256	237
In labor force	690	359	382	378	309	268	232	154
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	57	55	39	57	37	124	37	43
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	21	—	23	7	36	22	15
With a mobility limitation	13	13	—	21	5	22	22	15
With a self-care limitation	13	21	—	13	6	28	22	15

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clarke County							Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Clarke County	
	Athens, GA MSA	Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP	Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Tract 3	Tract 13.02
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	11 853	9 306	5 118	541	1 238	759	550	1 488	1 091
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	371	290	142	38	42	—	39	23	65
Professional specialty occupations.....	826	732	370	115	39	35	20	59	57
Technicians and related support occupations.....	306	270	160	14	12	9	15	49	13
Sales occupations.....	656	545	327	38	50	41	20	84	76
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	1 216	963	531	74	138	47	68	100	102
Private household occupations.....	218	167	109	16	24	12	15	50	13
Protective service occupations.....	222	178	98	15	28	2	14	6	42
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	2 415	2 056	1 360	51	135	113	111	318	89
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	323	251	139	—	39	7	26	41	26
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	1 464	967	437	35	223	214	60	153	254
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 945	1 451	638	119	286	110	98	241	189
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	823	651	341	26	87	49	36	125	115
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	1 068	785	466	—	135	120	28	239	50
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	9 476	7 693	4 677	450	835	554	394	1 476	853
Less than \$5,000.....	1 717	1 543	1 211	96	54	68	52	356	136
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	1 427	1 161	894	41	98	97	71	226	85
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 303	1 156	737	57	81	46	20	288	135
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	2 203	1 748	1 008	73	228	129	98	315	222
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1 217	930	369	80	175	77	35	130	105
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	990	712	327	87	127	83	68	126	96
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	504	352	97	16	58	52	42	13	67
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	93	81	24	—	12	—	—	12	7
\$100,000 or more.....	22	10	10	—	2	2	8	10	—
Median (dollars).....	16 151	14 922	11 261	21 579	22 476	18 605	22 083	12 053	18 694
Mean (dollars).....	20 124	19 013	15 386	21 365	25 995	22 995	25 331	16 428	21 557
Families.....	7 022	5 512	3 156	268	730	458	322	991	726
Median income (dollars).....	17 922	16 798	14 104	14 605	22 143	19 419	23 625	14 982	14 906
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 737	6 532	5 541	7 758	7 671	7 210	7 655	5 942	7 576
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	9 476	7 693	4 677	450	835	554	394	1 476	853
With earnings.....	7 684	6 171	3 525	368	761	424	328	1 122	753
Mean earnings (dollars).....	21 409	20 438	16 548	24 635	25 691	23 776	26 670	17 798	21 959
With Social Security income.....	2 145	1 670	1 269	25	161	199	115	463	99
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 189	5 166	4 976	5 172	4 390	5 937	5 350	4 517	5 885
With public assistance income.....	1 959	1 640	1 180	47	171	99	49	395	190
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 057	2 992	2 822	2 415	3 141	3 017	5 036	2 971	2 624
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	21 917	20 649	17 506	21 244	26 798	24 790	28 458	17 830	20 095
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	20 109	18 920	14 470	19 892	26 882	23 881	24 284	13 024	18 853
Married-couple families (dollars).....	30 386	29 625	25 947	33 122	33 477	29 847	34 126	26 143	31 726
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 760	31 124	27 776	35 296	35 400	29 339	37 188	28 798	33 239
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	13 848	13 169	12 095	9 672	14 770	16 292	22 921	11 725	11 757
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	10 668	10 434	8 718	6 309	11 910	10 931	14 047	8 224	10 538
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	7 022	5 512	3 156	268	730	458	322	991	726
Householder worked in 1989.....	5 277	4 185	2 157	212	576	297	219	617	632
With related children under 18 years.....	4 859	3 892	2 128	213	480	288	199	614	549
With related children under 5 years.....	2 175	1 759	959	90	237	105	74	227	299
Married-couple families.....	3 237	2 349	1 100	126	446	291	151	332	285
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 637	1 946	833	119	378	212	101	216	261
With related children under 18 years.....	2 043	1 476	594	97	296	175	96	137	191
With related children under 5 years.....	868	637	238	44	131	75	25	40	141
Female householder, no husband present.....	3 402	2 858	1 842	131	243	153	148	554	407
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 345	2 009	1 185	82	158	80	98	343	337
With related children under 18 years.....	2 590	2 232	1 404	116	163	102	93	413	349
With related children under 5 years.....	1 201	1 033	660	46	93	26	49	158	158
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 580	3 127	2 106	257	231	120	102	688	266
Nonfamily householder.....	2 454	2 181	1 521	182	105	96	72	485	127
65 years and over.....	670	567	495	—	41	46	16	170	15
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	27 393	21 651	12 614	1 136	2 713	1 734	1 295	4 044	2 434
Persons under 18 years.....	9 425	7 600	4 381	415	854	529	442	1 366	902
Related children under 18 years.....	9 409	7 589	4 370	415	854	524	442	1 366	902
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	6 676	5 392	3 047	246	559	394	331	994	628
Persons 65 years and over.....	2 145	1 626	1 294	—	184	216	119	403	79
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	2 055	1 738	1 232	100	103	141	73	359	259
Percent below poverty level.....	29.3	31.5	39.0	37.3	14.1	30.8	22.7	36.2	35.7
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 205	1 073	705	51	52	51	29	170	213
With related children under 18 years.....	1 772	1 521	1 097	92	71	117	63	293	230
With related children under 5 years.....	982	858	598	37	42	40	42	121	135
Married-couple families.....	374	279	160	15	15	62	18	56	33
Householder worked in 1989.....	205	172	66	15	9	22	2	13	33
With related children under 18 years.....	216	160	88	7	3	45	8	6	18
With related children under 5 years.....	127	102	62	—	3	22	—	—	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 642	1 432	1 045	85	83	72	55	294	226
Householder worked in 1989.....	990	896	634	36	38	29	27	157	180
With related children under 18 years.....	1 523	1 337	985	85	64	67	55	278	212
With related children under 5 years.....	847	752	532	37	35	18	42	121	127
Unrelated individuals.....	1 583	1 394	1 058	107	97	41	51	283	71
Nonfamily householder.....	1 091	979	760	83	46	20	46	214	30
65 years and over.....	415	385	326	—	18	7	5	102	15
Persons.....	8 829	7 493	5 479	396	447	543	346	1 713	888
Percent below poverty level.....	32.2	34.6	43.4	34.9	16.5	31.3	26.7	42.4	36.5
Persons under 18 years.....	4 121	3 521	2 653	163	180	234	186	843	469
Related children under 18 years.....	4 105	3 510	2 642	163	180	229	186	843	469
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 722	2 305	1 725	94	127	182	108	608	332
Persons 65 years and over.....	766	649	545	—	35	58	24	173	15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	4 535	4 072	3 461	158	119	171	173	1 002	389
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	11 016	9 138	6 351	562	728	638	512	2 183	943

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Clarke County—Con.			Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 048	599	426	129	304	1 488	235	359	373
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	30	38	9	—	13	23	—	19	—
Professional specialty occupations	16	129	66	—	26	59	50	32	39
Technicians and related support occupations	22	14	10	—	14	49	14	—	6
Sales occupations	22	38	34	9	30	84	33	32	25
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	109	74	81	7	—	100	69	13	51
Private household occupations	7	16	—	—	9	50	—	21	7
Protective service occupations	—	15	7	—	—	6	32	—	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	289	69	74	41	144	318	31	142	87
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	54	—	11	10	4	41	—	16	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	122	35	41	14	5	153	—	36	43
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	151	135	66	30	32	241	—	12	44
Transportation and material moving occupations	119	36	16	—	12	125	—	12	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	107	—	11	18	15	239	6	24	43
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	785	532	288	200	319	1 476	—	436	299
Less than \$5,000	76	131	26	108	82	356	—	144	62
\$5,000 to \$9,999	95	55	37	47	65	226	—	103	53
\$10,000 to \$14,999	85	90	7	7	64	288	—	82	44
\$15,000 to \$24,999	244	73	39	28	75	315	—	90	72
\$25,000 to \$34,999	164	80	79	10	33	130	—	5	9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	76	87	31	—	—	126	—	7	23
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35	16	54	—	—	13	—	—	36
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	—	15	—	—	12	—	5	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	21 560	14 479	28 269	5 000—	11 008	12 053	—	7 966	13 812
Mean (dollars)	22 860	19 048	32 697	7 750	12 574	16 428	—	10 714	20 314
Families	630	332	207	166	196	991	—	287	188
Median income (dollars)	23 115	12 500	29 531	5 000—	12 875	14 982	—	6 881	21 389
Per capita income (dollars)	6 639	6 779	10 304	3 021	5 366	5 942	2 522	4 225	8 095
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	785	532	288	200	319	1 476	—	436	299
With earnings	673	439	253	110	204	1 122	—	289	256
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 746	21 489	34 006	10 095	14 337	17 798	—	10 860	21 112
With Social Security income	161	36	32	28	111	463	—	115	72
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 124	5 425	6 533	4 275	4 202	4 517	—	5 729	3 885
With public assistance income	126	76	6	48	103	395	—	153	48
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 341	2 511	2 100	2 079	3 113	2 971	—	2 240	3 681
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	25 631	18 290	34 005	8 284	13 777	17 830	—	10 769	27 015
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 440	16 838	37 981	8 063	9 962	13 024	—	6 924	22 090
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 832	33 122	40 921	22 134	17 657	26 143	—	20 730	41 325
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 808	35 296	47 128	22 134	18 421	28 798	—	15 451	33 180
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 622	8 441	22 407	5 747	11 799	11 725	—	5 849	21 937
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 630	5 853	26 652	5 075	6 357	8 224	—	3 910	15 827
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	630	332	207	166	196	991	—	287	188
Householder worked in 1989	542	265	179	92	115	617	—	156	138
With related children under 18 years	480	266	127	153	134	614	—	210	147
With related children under 5 years	181	134	28	98	66	227	—	125	63
Married-couple families	358	126	122	17	71	332	—	93	52
Householder worked in 1989	317	119	106	17	60	216	—	61	42
With related children under 18 years	253	97	80	17	35	137	—	48	43
With related children under 5 years	74	44	12	17	16	40	—	21	19
Female householder, no husband present	266	195	61	139	122	554	—	174	127
Householder worked in 1989	219	135	49	65	55	343	—	85	96
With related children under 18 years	221	169	30	126	99	413	—	142	95
With related children under 5 years	101	90	16	71	50	158	—	100	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	201	291	145	42	144	688	—	214	155
Nonfamily householder	155	200	81	34	123	485	—	149	111
65 years and over	39	—	13	10	37	170	—	32	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 568	1 386	801	519	781	4 044	—	1 163	734
Persons under 18 years	928	558	245	241	257	1 366	—	432	209
Related children under 18 years	928	558	245	230	257	1 366	—	432	209
Related children 5 to 17 years	764	301	207	134	181	994	—	266	146
Persons 65 years and over	95	11	67	23	139	403	—	148	53
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	96	144	33	124	86	359	—	163	38
Percent below poverty level	15.2	43.4	15.9	74.7	43.9	36.2	—	56.8	20.2
Householder worked in 1989	78	95	25	54	19	170	—	90	28
With related children under 18 years	78	136	10	120	83	293	—	157	38
With related children under 5 years	51	81	10	71	51	121	—	106	24
Married-couple families	25	15	16	—	7	56	—	12	10
Householder worked in 1989	25	15	8	—	—	13	—	12	—
With related children under 18 years	25	7	—	—	7	6	—	12	10
With related children under 5 years	17	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	—
Female householder, no husband present	71	129	17	124	76	294	—	136	28
Householder worked in 1989	53	80	17	54	19	157	—	73	28
With related children under 18 years	53	129	10	120	76	278	—	130	28
With related children under 5 years	34	81	10	71	44	121	—	96	14
Unrelated individuals	113	125	79	42	71	283	—	96	78
Nonfamily householder	84	95	30	34	50	214	—	72	48
65 years and over	26	—	13	10	31	102	—	21	8
Persons	524	588	171	403	374	1 713	—	623	176
Percent below poverty level	20.4	42.4	21.3	77.6	47.9	42.4	—	53.6	24.0
Persons under 18 years	205	293	31	205	184	843	—	328	52
Related children under 18 years	205	293	31	194	184	843	—	328	52
Related children 5 to 17 years	164	136	21	117	126	608	—	180	30
Persons 65 years and over	29	—	29	14	74	173	—	45	8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	186	312	63	255	195	1 002	—	381	126
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	687	776	205	412	390	2 183	—	739	192

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Can.				Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	264	914	243	422	541	848	637	1 164
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	20	27	19	6	38	46	22	9
Professional specialty occupations.....	40	58	20	8	115	37	61	75
Technicians and related support occupations.....	11	15	—	15	14	13	10	56
Sales occupations.....	3	37	—	19	38	70	28	56
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	50	83	24	49	74	78	64	96
Private household occupations.....	9	6	—	7	16	13	11	18
Protective service occupations.....	—	31	10	—	15	32	6	20
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	35	302	21	142	51	68	125	253
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	8	51	—	9	—	26	7	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	16	67	61	42	35	193	53	128
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	30	120	50	40	119	139	126	252
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	8	62	20	65	26	95	52	67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	34	55	12	20	—	38	72	111
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	149	1 058	166	261	450	687	350	740
Less than \$5,000.....	—	350	—	31	96	136	—	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	14	250	35	35	41	50	50	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	—	140	10	—	57	125	32	113
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	37	156	79	98	73	143	61	290
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	32	66	27	48	80	78	66	142
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	44	84	—	43	87	96	49	89
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	22	12	8	6	16	59	72	25
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	20	12
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	33 819	7 951	20 000	22 321	21 579	17 321	27 105	21 658
Mean (dollars).....	31 133	12 849	23 115	23 022	21 365	21 180	32 632	23 935
Families.....	137	655	142	235	268	584	303	611
Median income (dollars).....	34 653	11 675	19 643	23 292	14 605	14 340	28 125	21 526
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 155	4 951	8 474	6 369	7 758	7 350	8 911	8 076
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	149	1 058	166	261	450	687	350	740
With earnings.....	149	732	156	223	368	597	332	669
Mean earnings (dollars).....	29 858	13 761	21 661	23 485	24 635	22 037	31 314	23 882
With Social Security income.....	26	337	20	52	25	79	67	89
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 975	5 515	6 452	7 020	5 172	5 742	4 503	8 541
With public assistance income.....	—	314	34	29	47	156	57	97
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	—	2 923	3 477	1 777	2 415	2 438	3 575	5 123
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	32 502	15 433	22 778	24 698	21 244	19 442	31 570	24 281
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 147	12 520	23 108	27 528	19 892	17 945	35 539	22 649
Married-couple families (dollars).....	32 897	23 484	33 703	27 666	33 122	31 232	38 508	28 219
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 828	23 943	42 601	31 471	35 296	30 989	43 262	26 834
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	31 648	11 128	12 979	17 702	9 672	11 494	18 482	17 379
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 400	8 937	9 995	17 644	6 309	10 649	15 492	16 229
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families.....	137	655	142	235	268	584	303	611
Householder worked in 1989.....	123	475	122	201	212	510	254	532
With related children under 18 years.....	93	410	92	157	213	457	225	419
With related children under 5 years.....	43	158	53	28	90	246	64	219
Married-couple families.....	69	214	57	160	126	228	187	388
Householder worked in 1989.....	69	158	47	134	119	214	166	325
With related children under 18 years.....	62	88	37	98	97	154	141	255
With related children under 5 years.....	26	37	29	15	44	112	43	129
Female householder, no husband present.....	60	401	72	69	131	335	109	195
Householder worked in 1989.....	46	283	62	61	82	275	81	179
With related children under 18 years.....	31	301	55	53	116	294	84	136
With related children under 5 years.....	17	118	24	7	46	134	21	62
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	12	521	52	43	257	214	95	195
Nonfamily householder.....	12	403	24	26	182	103	47	129
65 years and over.....	—	193	—	14	—	15	—	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	499	2 696	459	1 000	1 136	1 975	1 335	2 288
Persons under 18 years.....	188	948	146	349	415	756	468	756
Related children under 18 years.....	188	948	146	349	415	756	468	756
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	152	662	85	314	246	543	377	522
Persons 65 years and over.....	14	405	21	38	—	58	64	98
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	14	291	49	34	100	210	68	33
Percent below poverty level.....	10.2	44.4	34.5	14.5	37.3	36.0	22.4	5.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	10	183	49	34	51	164	51	33
With related children under 18 years.....	14	248	49	27	92	181	57	33
With related children under 5 years.....	14	119	24	—	37	111	18	33
Married-couple families.....	10	42	—	8	15	33	28	10
Householder worked in 1989.....	10	14	—	8	15	33	23	10
With related children under 18 years.....	10	26	—	8	7	18	20	10
With related children under 5 years.....	10	20	—	—	—	8	5	10
Female householder, no husband present.....	4	249	49	26	85	177	40	23
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	169	49	26	36	131	28	23
With related children under 18 years.....	4	222	49	19	85	163	37	23
With related children under 5 years.....	4	99	24	—	37	103	13	23
Unrelated individuals.....	—	330	—	43	107	71	13	39
Nonfamily householder.....	—	265	—	26	83	30	—	29
65 years and over.....	—	132	—	14	—	15	—	19
Persons.....	78	1 444	136	188	396	752	273	129
Percent below poverty level.....	15.6	53.6	29.6	18.8	34.9	38.1	20.4	5.6
Persons under 18 years.....	51	681	87	74	163	382	113	48
Related children under 18 years.....	51	681	87	74	163	382	113	48
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	39	453	56	74	94	276	75	24
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	209	—	14	—	15	26	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	59	1 028	37	118	158	352	13	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	78	1 598	145	203	562	798	394	387

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County		Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 302
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	626	372	350	382	297	276	221	147
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24	9	—	37	3	—	—	24
Professional specialty occupations	8	66	10	6	8	14	18	7
Technicians and related support occupations	7	10	10	2	—	2	7	—
Sales occupations	3	23	26	3	21	22	—	15
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	60	60	60	31	14	17	19	8
Private household occupations	—	—	—	9	12	5	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	7	6	—	4	2	—	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	147	52	47	33	28	23	33	27
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	45	11	18	10	2	7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	80	41	71	84	52	79	82	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	111	66	45	100	85	57	12	52
Transportation and material moving occupations	54	16	22	29	10	6	9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	87	11	35	38	58	42	41	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	524	265	245	277	174	239	165	136
Less than \$5,000	45	26	6	31	12	24	21	24
\$5,000 to \$9,999	60	26	22	45	15	62	23	32
\$10,000 to \$14,999	85	7	36	16	28	21	19	7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	146	27	63	57	50	33	45	23
\$25,000 to \$34,999	116	79	61	63	34	42	8	8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33	31	27	46	18	45	31	27
\$50,000 to \$74,999	29	54	30	17	11	10	18	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	15	—	2	4	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 977	29 375	24 196	21 696	21 250	16 736	17 946	16 786
Mean (dollars)	22 779	34 248	27 902	24 142	25 248	21 681	23 663	21 567
Families	395	195	220	236	159	190	165	126
Median income (dollars)	22 964	31 607	21 797	25 208	21 615	17 857	17 946	20 938
Per capita income (dollars)	6 789	10 770	7 758	7 340	7 255	7 409	6 475	6 399
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	524	265	245	277	174	239	165	136
With earnings	450	230	233	242	155	185	126	108
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 875	36 752	27 082	25 418	25 748	22 501	23 673	22 353
With Social Security income	109	32	27	67	32	99	43	51
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 220	6 533	6 197	3 602	5 888	6 976	5 732	8 083
With public assistance income	97	6	44	72	33	40	18	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 808	2 100	3 689	3 221	2 762	3 406	2 444	3 276
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	26 186	34 752	27 678	26 291	26 283	23 873	23 663	22 205
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 501	37 981	22 738	28 037	24 169	15 712	27 428	15 305
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 391	40 921	34 672	34 164	31 292	31 394	26 584	30 447
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 438	47 128	26 714	34 267	35 102	28 225	28 613	29 101
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 944	22 538	18 975	10 315	14 675	17 193	11 523	15 175
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 207	26 652	13 440	9 663	11 132	8 285	9 144	10 994
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	395	195	220	236	159	190	165	126
Householder worked in 1989	341	179	185	173	133	116	105	82
With related children under 18 years	323	127	179	163	85	89	133	77
With related children under 5 years	153	28	104	50	51	30	33	48
Married-couple families	198	122	127	156	85	93	133	58
Householder worked in 1989	183	106	103	130	78	63	98	29
With related children under 18 years	155	80	92	116	44	25	108	29
With related children under 5 years	59	12	43	37	26	7	26	8
Female householder, no husband present	197	49	84	71	58	85	32	68
Householder worked in 1989	158	49	73	35	39	48	7	53
With related children under 18 years	168	30	78	41	35	53	25	48
With related children under 5 years	94	16	52	9	25	19	7	40
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	158	102	67	96	28	55	—	16
Nonfamily householder	129	70	25	41	15	49	—	10
65 years and over	25	13	16	9	2	26	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 568	735	798	870	609	684	558	462
Persons under 18 years	579	245	263	295	166	159	221	175
Related children under 18 years	579	245	263	295	166	159	221	175
Related children 5 to 17 years	450	207	156	222	103	107	179	101
Persons 65 years and over	57	55	39	57	37	124	37	43
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	62	33	16	46	26	54	56	46
Percent below poverty level	15.7	16.9	7.3	19.5	16.4	28.4	33.9	36.5
Householder worked in 1989	44	25	5	22	18	28	12	18
With related children under 18 years	51	10	16	30	25	45	56	39
With related children under 5 years	51	10	10	9	23	11	19	33
Married-couple families	17	16	—	6	3	8	31	13
Householder worked in 1989	17	8	—	1	2	—	12	—
With related children under 18 years	17	—	—	1	2	4	31	6
With related children under 5 years	17	—	—	1	2	—	12	—
Female householder, no husband present	45	17	16	36	23	41	25	33
Householder worked in 1989	27	17	5	17	16	28	—	18
With related children under 18 years	34	10	16	25	23	36	25	33
With related children under 5 years	34	10	10	4	21	11	7	33
Unrelated individuals	70	36	6	65	15	13	—	10
Nonfamily householder	58	19	6	23	11	10	—	—
65 years and over	12	13	6	7	—	5	—	—
Persons	336	128	78	196	131	205	182	183
Percent below poverty level	21.4	17.4	9.8	22.5	21.5	30.0	32.6	39.6
Persons under 18 years	131	31	46	59	75	90	80	113
Related children under 18 years	131	31	46	59	75	90	80	113
Related children 5 to 17 years	90	21	38	42	47	67	65	55
Persons 65 years and over	15	29	6	21	2	22	11	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	68	20	20	63	28	41	82	136
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	484	162	229	285	157	300	182	212

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	2 288	2 115	1 458
Native.....	443	382	193
Foreign born	1 845	1 733	1 265
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	306	295	221
Persons 5 years and over	2 106	1 933	1 333
Speak a language other than English	1 761	1 632	1 196
Do not speak English "very well"	926	889	707
In linguistically isolated households	714	674	484
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 217	1 190	925
Preprimary school	56	56	38
Public school	41	41	23
Elementary or high school	238	211	85
Public school	228	211	85
College	923	923	802
Public college	897	897	776
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	1 330	1 217	816
Less than 9th grade	42	36	26
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	26	23	8
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	57	41	35
Some college, no degree	75	45	39
Associate degree	63	63	47
Bachelor's degree	441	416	267
Graduate or professional degree	626	593	394
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.9	95.2	95.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	80.2	82.9	81.0
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	496	452	405
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	2 106	1 933	1 333
Same house	273	201	127
Different house in United States	822	735	425
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	145	145	97
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	131	117	42
Different MSA/PMSA	449	382	219
Not in on MSA/PMSA	97	91	67
Abroad	1 011	997	781
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	1 010	900	581
Car, truck, or van	786	677	358
Drove alone	511	415	187
Carpooled	275	262	171
Public transportation	133	133	133
Other means	86	85	85
Worked at home	5	5	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	17.6	19.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	931	829	510
Central city	793	729	458
Outside central city	138	100	52
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	79	71	71
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 862	1 739	1 269
In labor force	1 122	1 009	680
Employed	1 015	905	578
Unemployed	93	90	88
Percent of civilian labor force	8.4	9.0	13.2
Females 16 years and over	942	895	710
Employed	432	393	284
Unemployed	54	51	49
With own children under 6 years	210	208	142
In labor force	71	71	34
With own children 6 to 17 years only	124	96	66
In labor force	95	67	50
Persons 16 to 19 years	143	143	121
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	-	-	-
Employed	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-
Not in labor force	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 290	1 185	799
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	803	706	395
50 to 52 weeks	423	362	194
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 808	1 692	1 243
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	55	23
With a mobility limitation	22	21	10
In labor force	10	10	10
With a self-care limitation	45	44	23
With a work disability	38	37	17
In labor force	37	37	17
Prevented from working	1	-	-
No work disability	1 770	1 655	1 226
In labor force	1 059	946	637
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	40	33	12
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	8	-
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	8	8	-

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clarke County		
	Athens, GA MSA	Total	Athens city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 015	905	578
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	101	85	29
Professional specialty occupations	315	290	172
Technicians and related support occupations	216	193	139
Sales occupations	105	97	73
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	78	64	31
Private household occupations	6	6	6
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	75	75	56
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13	6	6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	68	60	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	14	14	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	15	12
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	782	706	474
Less than \$5,000	188	186	168
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110	99	99
\$10,000 to \$14,999	79	79	69
\$15,000 to \$24,999	117	103	68
\$25,000 to \$34,999	87	75	33
\$35,000 to \$49,999	115	99	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	38	31	4
\$75,000 to \$99,999	16	9	—
\$100,000 or more	32	25	9
Median (dollars)	16 061	13 804	7 866
Mean (dollars)	24 742	23 240	14 092
Families	533	466	280
Median income (dollars)	22 937	21 300	12 159
Per capita income (dollars)	8 570	8 034	5 141
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	782	706	474
With earnings	692	618	404
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 712	24 388	14 973
With Social Security income	37	34	10
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 358	3 927	9 711
With public assistance income	7	7	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 200	4 200	4 200
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	31 399	29 969	19 963
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 755	28 772	14 176
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 367	29 797	19 085
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 755	28 772	14 176
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 482	24 482	24 482
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	533	466	280
Householder worked in 1989	463	399	230
With related children under 18 years	339	284	151
With related children under 5 years	185	169	100
Married-couple families	493	426	250
Householder worked in 1989	423	359	200
With related children under 18 years	339	284	151
With related children under 5 years	185	169	100
Female householder, no husband present	11	11	11
Householder worked in 1989	11	11	11
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	454	441	367
Nonfamily householder	249	240	194
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 077	1 904	1 247
Persons under 18 years	483	433	224
Related children under 18 years	480	433	224
Related children 5 to 17 years	298	251	99
Persons 65 years and over	40	33	12
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	127	114	104
Percent below poverty level	23.8	24.5	37.1
Householder worked in 1989	77	66	66
With related children under 18 years	86	75	65
With related children under 5 years	71	71	61
Married-couple families	127	114	104
Householder worked in 1989	77	66	66
With related children under 18 years	86	75	65
With related children under 5 years	71	71	61
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	366	362	326
Nonfamily householder	174	174	166
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons	759	713	649
Percent below poverty level	36.5	37.4	52.0
Persons under 18 years	126	103	93
Related children under 18 years	123	103	93
Related children 5 to 17 years	34	14	14
Persons 65 years and over	2	—	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	459	413	361
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	853	807	733

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clarke County		
	Athens, GA MSA	Total	Athens city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 947	1 612	829
Native	1 176	937	372
Foreign born	771	675	457
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	116	110	77
Persons 5 years and over	1 722	1 448	779
Speak a language other than English	990	859	518
Do not speak English "very well"	461	387	275
In linguistically isolated households	321	300	229
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	841	776	457
Preprimary school	97	74	5
Public school	38	29	5
Elementary or high school	212	177	85
Public school	197	170	85
College	532	525	367
Public college	501	494	336
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	916	737	355
Less than 9th grade	97	57	57
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	130	110	15
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	162	119	58
Some college, no degree	90	58	26
Associate degree	80	62	13
Bachelor's degree	152	134	92
Graduate or professional degree	205	197	94
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.2	77.3	79.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	39.0	44.9	52.4
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	857	712	632
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 722	1 448	779
Some house	520	438	166
Different house in United States	906	765	395
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	192	160	102
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	167	154	22
Different MSA/PMSA	449	390	212
Not in on MSA/PMSA	98	61	59
Abroad	296	245	218
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	883	717	375
Car, truck, or van	732	592	250
Drove alone	534	428	132
Carpooled	198	164	118
Public transportation	30	30	30
Other means	92	88	88
Worked at home	29	7	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	16.6	13.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	780	651	353
Central city	577	524	316
Outside central city	203	127	37
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	103	66	22
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 438	1 211	698
In labor force	985	803	440
Employed	898	730	384
Unemployed	68	54	46
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	6.9	10.7
Females 16 years and over	667	575	357
Employed	361	316	188
Unemployed	35	24	22
With own children under 6 years	107	88	42
In labor force	51	37	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	73	63	37
In labor force	50	44	30
Persons 16 to 19 years	155	144	125
Not enrolled in school	32	24	24
Unemployed or not in labor force	3	—	—
Not high school graduate	29	24	24
Employed	26	24	24
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	3	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 119	960	535
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	779	650	324
50 to 52 weeks	383	299	120
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 337	1 126	661
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	27	—
With a mobility limitation	15	11	—
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	27	16	—
With a work disability	25	21	21
In labor force	17	17	17
Prevented from working	4	—	—
No work disability	1 312	1 105	640
In labor force	920	738	386
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	76	60	27
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	10	10
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	10	10	10

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	898	730	384
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	50	38	20
Professional specialty occupations.....	229	227	110
Technicians and related support occupations.....	24	20	13
Sales occupations.....	54	37	26
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	62	47	14
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	15	5	5
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	125	104	65
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	11	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	93	59	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	158	130	81
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	15	15	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	62	48	27
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	640	539	252
Less than \$5,000.....	92	76	69
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	67	67	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	89	76	47
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	99	71	28
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	89	70	16
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	107	90	48
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	64	58	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	23	23	17
\$100,000 or more.....	10	8	—
Median (dollars).....	19 760	19 413	14 681
Mean (dollars).....	28 569	29 240	23 261
Families.....	378	304	123
Median income (dollars).....	32 500	35 595	19 917
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 668	10 058	8 840
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	640	539	252
With earnings.....	553	468	214
Mean earnings (dollars).....	29 018	29 115	19 641
With Social Security income.....	43	33	14
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 944	7 955	10 526
With public assistance income.....	9	7	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 027	960	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	35 026	36 610	26 384
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 490	37 721	18 420
Married-couple families (dollars).....	39 227	41 243	32 640
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	42 916	45 131	29 363
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	7 917	6 632	3 593
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	7 718	6 632	3 593
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	378	304	123
Householder worked in 1989.....	313	255	90
With related children under 18 years.....	270	238	91
With related children under 5 years.....	137	110	33
Married-couple families.....	310	249	78
Householder worked in 1989.....	272	221	66
With related children under 18 years.....	208	183	46
With related children under 5 years.....	125	102	33
Female householder, no husband present.....	46	41	31
Householder worked in 1989.....	39	34	24
With related children under 18 years.....	44	41	31
With related children under 5 years.....	8	8	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	507	431	282
Nonfamily householder.....	262	235	129
65 years and over.....	19	10	10
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 797	1 462	685
Persons under 18 years.....	530	422	152
Related children under 18 years.....	527	422	152
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	302	258	102
Persons 65 years and over.....	76	60	27
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	77	68	37
Percent below poverty level.....	20.4	22.4	30.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	50	48	24
With related children under 18 years.....	64	62	31
With related children under 5 years.....	24	24	—
Married-couple families.....	38	29	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	18	16	—
With related children under 18 years.....	25	23	—
With related children under 5 years.....	16	16	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	39	39	31
Householder worked in 1989.....	32	32	24
With related children under 18 years.....	39	39	31
With related children under 5 years.....	8	8	—
Unrelated individuals.....	246	206	132
Nonfamily householder.....	123	114	83
65 years and over.....	9	—	—
Persons.....	562	450	253
Percent below poverty level.....	31.3	30.8	36.9
Persons under 18 years.....	204	155	77
Related children under 18 years.....	201	155	77
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	119	110	77
Persons 65 years and over.....	35	26	13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	325	277	196
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	625	496	291

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clarke County		
	Athens, GA MSA	Total	Athens city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	122 983	60 902	29 850
Native	121 458	59 629	29 126
Foreign born	1 525	1 273	724
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	184	163	102
Persons 5 years and over	115 607	58 099	28 979
Speak a language other than English	3 559	2 555	1 400
Do not speak English "very well"	1 092	781	456
In linguistically isolated households	298	266	162
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	42 567	28 092	17 432
Preprimary school	2 053	974	253
Public school	1 082	392	85
Elementary or high school	16 709	5 763	1 510
Public school	15 200	4 789	1 165
College	23 805	21 355	15 669
Public college	22 917	20 753	15 330
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	70 294	30 864	12 431
Less than 9th grade	8 393	2 014	912
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 728	2 565	1 033
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	18 483	5 795	2 119
Some college, no degree	9 498	4 624	1 821
Associate degree	2 804	1 367	370
Bachelor's degree	10 881	7 409	3 278
Graduate or professional degree	9 507	7 090	2 898
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.8	85.2	84.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.0	47.0	49.7
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	841	489	239
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	115 607	58 099	28 979
Some house	51 677	19 432	7 495
Different house in United States	62 852	37 693	20 929
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 435	5 185	2 928
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	18 377	5 642	1 377
Different MSA/PMSA	26 549	19 482	12 873
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 491	7 384	3 751
Abroad	1 078	974	555
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	59 829	29 379	12 850
Car, truck, or van	54 695	26 270	10 456
Drove alone	47 175	23 423	9 259
Carpooled	7 520	2 847	1 197
Public transportation	558	488	429
Other means	2 747	1 817	1 584
Worked at home	1 829	804	381
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	15.4	13.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	50 280	26 348	11 551
Central city	27 434	18 886	9 433
Outside central city	22 846	7 462	2 118
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9 549	3 031	1 299
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	99 993	52 682	27 576
In labor force	64 292	31 873	14 282
Employed	60 913	30 074	13 275
Unemployed	3 042	1 519	860
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	4.8	6.1
Females 16 years and over	51 765	27 426	14 555
Employed	27 973	14 242	6 286
Unemployed	1 571	791	458
With own children under 6 years	6 288	2 378	686
In labor force	4 155	1 619	448
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 388	2 468	588
In labor force	5 740	1 895	462
Persons 16 to 19 years	10 089	6 566	4 870
Not enrolled in school	1 485	422	150
Unemployed or not in labor force	598	148	70
Not high school graduate	790	239	76
Employed	364	124	32
Unemployed	152	26	19
Not in labor force	274	89	25
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	75 944	41 537	21 462
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	55 240	27 003	12 075
50 to 52 weeks	36 400	15 875	5 274
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	86 564	46 508	24 071
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 917	893	340
With a mobility limitation	1 819	682	247
In labor force	357	145	45
With a self-care limitation	1 838	476	183
With a work disability	6 499	2 580	1 092
In labor force	2 642	1 148	452
Prevented from working	3 220	1 072	481
Not a work disability	80 065	43 928	22 979
In labor force	59 475	29 631	13 313
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	12 003	5 335	3 012
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 910	1 137	684
With a mobility limitation	2 318	904	528
With a self-care limitation	1 608	638	380

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clarke County		
	Athens, GA MSA	Total	Athens city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	60 913	30 074	13 275
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	6 899	3 779	1 235
Professional specialty occupations.....	10 931	7 656	3 232
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2 582	1 609	745
Sales occupations.....	7 827	4 143	1 992
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	8 686	4 455	1 856
Private household occupations.....	112	79	55
Protective service occupations.....	897	537	328
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	4 945	2 752	1 824
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	2 040	527	227
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	7 311	2 018	709
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	4 138	1 015	368
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	2 510	846	373
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	2 035	658	331
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	46 721	24 180	11 531
Less than \$5,000.....	4 304	2 833	1 993
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	4 961	2 997	2 047
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4 886	2 669	1 391
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	8 579	4 190	1 991
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	7 245	3 273	1 226
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	7 611	3 238	1 276
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	5 709	2 797	817
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 862	1 107	408
\$100,000 or more.....	1 564	1 076	382
Median (dollars).....	25 775	23 283	16 596
Mean (dollars).....	33 703	33 668	27 170
Families.....	29 598	11 917	4 064
Median income (dollars).....	34 731	39 513	36 812
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 073	13 690	11 151
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	46 721	24 180	11 531
With earnings.....	39 257	20 515	9 314
Mean earnings (dollars).....	32 639	31 162	24 617
With Social Security income.....	10 342	4 646	2 488
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 242	7 683	7 953
With public assistance income.....	2 387	798	409
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 330	3 448	3 211
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	42 679	49 618	48 103
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 833	48 976	49 026
Married-couple families (dollars).....	45 721	54 091	53 593
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	45 645	54 375	56 016
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	23 692	26 677	24 204
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 665	19 821	18 496
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	30 236	12 467	4 409
Householder worked in 1989.....	25 157	10 371	3 459
With related children under 18 years.....	15 289	5 911	1 729
With related children under 5 years.....	6 208	2 456	781
Married-couple families.....	25 153	9 973	3 309
Householder worked in 1989.....	21 329	8 435	2 637
With related children under 18 years.....	12 387	4 508	1 199
With related children under 5 years.....	5 267	2 036	570
Female householder, no husband present.....	3 909	2 010	860
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 875	1 514	618
With related children under 18 years.....	2 395	1 204	465
With related children under 5 years.....	770	365	187
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	25 815	19 777	12 279
Nonfamily householder.....	16 562	11 772	7 066
65 years and over.....	3 980	1 791	1 132
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	115 828	54 438	23 576
Persons under 18 years.....	25 569	9 046	2 364
Related children under 18 years.....	25 415	8 985	2 357
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	18 183	6 301	1 553
Persons 65 years and over.....	11 886	5 248	2 970
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	2 592	958	485
Percent below poverty level.....	8.8	8.0	11.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 617	683	345
With related children under 18 years.....	1 762	662	306
With related children under 5 years.....	862	327	188
Married-couple families.....	1 422	335	188
Householder worked in 1989.....	855	219	109
With related children under 18 years.....	839	197	97
With related children under 5 years.....	441	104	71
Female householder, no husband present.....	975	516	226
Householder worked in 1989.....	616	378	178
With related children under 18 years.....	835	429	188
With related children under 5 years.....	389	206	108
Unrelated individuals.....	12 567	10 560	7 488
Nonfamily householder.....	6 470	4 946	3 455
65 years and over.....	1 420	562	365
Persons.....	20 262	12 844	8 604
Percent below poverty level.....	17.5	23.6	36.5
Persons under 18 years.....	3 169	842	362
Related children under 18 years.....	3 082	801	355
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 109	578	235
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 975	700	428
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	10 390	7 916	5 586
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	24 966	15 201	9 723

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11
All housing units	62 735	35 971	18 499	5 219	11 775	8 428	6 561	2 799	638	2 516
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 907	623	138	52	617	283	384	6	—	32
1985 to 1988	9 388	5 151	1 982	939	1 751	1 128	1 358	433	48	304
1980 to 1984	8 854	4 969	1 360	1 091	1 520	1 200	1 165	348	65	311
1970 to 1979	16 018	8 802	3 309	1 625	2 670	2 583	1 963	453	239	507
1960 to 1969	11 325	7 462	4 424	1 094	1 837	1 309	717	657	234	555
1950 to 1959	5 870	3 709	2 904	244	1 173	727	261	337	36	370
1940 to 1949	3 147	1 950	1 569	148	713	284	200	151	—	214
1939 or earlier	6 226	3 305	2 813	26	1 494	914	513	414	16	223
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	904	801	654	47	37	25	41	21	58	223
1 bedroom	6 767	5 575	4 434	551	612	342	238	596	279	633
2 bedrooms	22 806	14 017	7 150	2 441	4 231	2 997	1 561	1 331	278	942
3 bedrooms	24 145	10 894	4 335	1 422	5 561	4 264	3 426	659	23	517
4 bedrooms	6 418	3 761	1 483	676	1 077	602	978	149	—	164
5 or more bedrooms	1 695	923	443	82	257	198	317	43	—	37
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	591	591	299	199	—	—	—	—	—	71
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	1 237	1 197	822	287	4	4	32	31	16	251
Vacant condominium housing units	72	72	46	17	—	—	—	5	—	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	62 288	35 845	18 414	5 219	11 653	8 327	6 463	2 790	638	2 508
Source of water, public system or private company	43 725	33 750	18 455	5 043	4 659	1 730	3 586	2 799	638	2 511
Sewage disposal, public sewer	33 107	28 613	18 076	4 456	3 039	593	862	2 768	638	2 463
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	605	146	85	6	193	194	72	9	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units	265	57	4	6	72	108	28	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	242	57	57	—	90	64	31	9	—	12
Occupied housing units	57 787	33 170	17 012	4 886	10 721	7 740	6 156	2 512	614	2 367
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	25 052	17 795	9 832	2 587	3 204	1 742	2 311	1 418	60	1 096
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8 365	1 506	319	157	3 340	2 502	1 017	81	4	29
Electricity	20 158	12 896	6 589	2 073	2 779	2 209	2 274	872	550	1 212
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	917	471	194	17	192	179	75	109	—	25
All other fuels	3 221	463	58	44	1 192	1 093	473	17	—	—
No fuel used	74	39	20	8	14	15	6	15	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	5 284	3 538	2 822	164	874	526	346	561	31	128
1	17 656	11 542	6 691	1 607	2 825	2 063	1 226	954	344	1 079
2	21 634	11 924	4 882	2 095	4 138	2 821	2 751	721	163	782
3 or more	13 213	6 166	2 617	1 020	2 884	2 330	1 833	276	76	378
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.5	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	33 831	14 652	5 669	1 864	8 056	6 353	4 770	804	15	744
1989 to March 1990	3 492	1 477	396	126	858	508	649	35	5	104
1985 to 1988	9 466	4 062	1 124	606	2 146	1 689	1 569	102	6	149
1980 to 1984	4 857	2 043	692	274	1 093	977	744	126	4	97
1970 to 1979	7 961	3 447	1 152	525	1 774	1 588	1 152	149	—	110
1969 or earlier	8 055	3 623	2 305	333	2 185	1 591	656	392	—	284
Renter-occupied housing units	23 956	18 518	11 343	3 022	2 665	1 387	1 386	1 708	599	1 623
1989 to March 1990	12 613	10 114	6 146	1 735	1 212	636	651	895	440	920
1985 to 1988	7 991	6 270	3 677	1 074	831	366	524	531	159	593
1980 to 1984	1 772	1 174	726	147	304	192	102	99	—	41
1970 to 1979	929	652	529	46	133	90	54	125	—	42
1969 or earlier	651	308	265	20	185	103	55	58	—	27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	5 192	2 339	1 431	152	1 642	908	303	335	13	31
Householder 65 years and over	10 114	5 023	3 222	508	2 453	1 651	987	436	—	322
Owner-occupied housing units	7 858	3 733	2 188	367	1 961	1 351	813	327	—	269
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	205	24	4	—	63	100	18	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	428	173	107	22	170	68	17	9	—	—
No vehicle available	2 109	1 106	883	76	487	297	219	123	—	40
Complete plumbing facilities	57 280	33 056	16 951	4 880	10 559	7 568	6 097	2 503	614	2 355
1.00 or less persons per room	55 483	31 969	16 281	4 819	10 207	7 321	5 986	2 385	517	2 249
1.01 or more persons per room	1 797	1 087	670	61	352	247	111	118	97	106
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	507	114	61	6	162	172	59	9	—	12
1.00 or less persons per room	452	87	49	6	153	163	49	9	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	55	27	12	—	9	9	10	—	—	12
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 970	45 137	41 394	51 008	32 218	32 360	47 326	21 581	18 440	59 277
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 054	17 334	14 436	21 537	19 142	18 763	24 875	14 182	11 294	15 372
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	12 825	9 089	6 396	1 116	1 718	1 364	654	1 052	372	806
Owner-occupied housing units	3 430	1 391	773	83	846	862	331	230	5	64
Renter-occupied housing units	9 395	7 698	5 623	1 033	872	502	323	822	367	742

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.				Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
All housing units.....	2 965	2 670	5 349	2 961	522	982	2 799	638	225	1 513
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	137	69	52	159	5	4	6	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	372	508	939	778	47	65	433	48	37	164
1980 to 1984.....	636	375	1 157	417	—	21	348	65	42	72
1970 to 1979.....	1 017	779	1 672	1 019	326	177	453	239	25	186
1960 to 1969.....	642	463	1 094	311	12	121	657	234	65	253
1950 to 1959.....	89	204	244	40	17	68	337	36	16	239
1940 to 1949.....	47	96	165	68	21	115	151	—	20	183
1939 or earlier.....	25	176	26	169	94	411	414	16	20	416
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	10	—	47	41	80	41	21	58	72	77
1 bedroom.....	200	139	572	127	196	301	596	279	82	536
2 bedrooms.....	1 313	968	2 502	854	170	468	1 331	278	39	640
3 bedrooms.....	1 102	1 338	1 470	1 047	60	106	659	23	28	163
4 bedrooms.....	238	211	676	715	16	37	149	—	—	66
5 or more bedrooms.....	102	14	82	177	—	29	43	—	4	31
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	40	—	199	44	20	—	—	—	15	81
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	44	—	287	75	56	—	31	16	57	92
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 965	2 655	5 349	2 946	507	982	2 790	638	225	1 488
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 625	2 119	5 173	2 709	522	982	2 799	638	225	1 505
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 913	1 109	4 586	1 875	522	982	2 768	638	225	1 484
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	37	6	—	8	8	9	—	—	19
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	37	6	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	—	8	4	9	—	—	6
Occupied housing units.....	2 718	2 395	4 999	2 795	484	900	2 512	614	213	1 378
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 133	1 186	2 659	1 179	172	622	1 418	60	44	1 010
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	153	380	180	126	10	16	81	4	—	37
Electricity.....	1 273	659	2 091	1 390	295	252	872	550	157	331
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	43	96	17	29	7	4	109	—	6	—
All other fuels.....	116	63	44	71	—	6	17	—	6	—
No fuel used.....	—	11	8	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	251	161	217	58	241	277	561	31	12	473
1.....	896	778	1 659	516	176	362	954	344	116	562
2.....	1 119	921	2 103	1 175	60	172	721	163	60	203
3 or more.....	452	535	1 020	1 046	7	89	276	76	25	140
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.3	.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 261	1 704	1 874	1 701	25	250	804	15	15	238
1989 to March 1990.....	177	193	126	266	13	32	35	5	5	23
1985 to 1988.....	381	440	606	507	7	63	102	6	10	69
1980 to 1984.....	121	193	274	322	—	21	126	4	—	23
1970 to 1979.....	386	558	535	388	—	36	149	—	—	25
1969 or earlier.....	196	320	333	218	5	98	392	—	—	98
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 457	691	3 125	1 094	459	650	1 708	599	198	1 140
1989 to March 1990.....	686	319	1 761	802	218	303	895	440	164	569
1985 to 1988.....	656	244	1 151	233	146	225	531	159	34	371
1980 to 1984.....	88	92	147	48	69	74	99	—	—	105
1970 to 1979.....	27	33	46	—	26	27	125	—	—	73
1969 or earlier.....	—	3	20	11	—	21	58	—	—	22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	258	182	170	68	112	126	335	13	—	236
Householder 65 years and over.....	301	306	518	299	101	266	436	—	—	258
Owner-occupied housing units.....	258	282	377	295	5	112	327	—	—	97
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	10	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	22	—	—	19	9	—	—	33
No vehicle available.....	38	31	76	38	84	142	123	—	—	129
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 710	2 358	4 993	2 795	476	892	2 503	614	213	1 372
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 591	2 253	4 932	2 784	445	858	2 385	517	180	1 308
1.01 or more persons per room.....	119	105	61	11	31	34	118	97	33	64
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	37	6	—	8	8	9	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	22	6	—	8	8	9	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	39 606	29 573	50 793	70 841	15 054	24 689	21 581	18 440	5 283	28 953
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 190	22 522	21 028	16 150	10 798	11 921	14 182	11 294	8 504	12 679
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	481	345	1 189	645	334	372	1 052	372	151	670
Owner-occupied housing units.....	91	170	83	82	20	68	230	5	10	42
Renter-occupied housing units.....	390	175	1 106	563	314	304	822	367	141	628

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 824	1 307	1 678	1 715	2 516	1 268	755	288	130	339
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	6	32	10	30	—	—	45
1985 to 1988.....	111	64	—	192	304	114	83	37	—	283
1980 to 1984.....	48	60	49	82	311	63	121	12	66	—
1970 to 1979.....	134	124	176	139	507	376	280	120	47	—
1960 to 1969.....	252	613	713	156	555	459	217	110	—	7
1950 to 1959.....	512	362	396	312	370	215	24	—	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	255	47	213	315	214	14	—	—	17	4
1939 or earlier.....	512	37	131	513	223	17	—	9	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	23	—	6	38	223	5	10	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	344	5	518	470	633	335	88	30	21	—
2 bedrooms.....	856	168	746	688	942	223	392	14	61	134
3 bedrooms.....	469	789	295	308	517	408	237	202	48	23
4 bedrooms.....	87	233	109	163	164	214	21	42	—	182
5 or more bedrooms.....	45	112	4	48	37	83	7	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	46	—	—	26	71	—	40	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	21	—	27	119	251	53	44	—	—	55
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	32	9	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 818	1 307	1 667	1 704	2 508	1 268	755	288	130	339
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 824	1 298	1 671	1 711	2 511	1 268	744	288	130	339
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 797	1 189	1 632	1 684	2 463	1 259	676	288	130	339
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	21	—	12	—	8	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	10	—	12	—	8	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 651	1 253	1 491	1 574	2 367	1 192	655	276	113	339
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 152	1 102	899	1 050	1 096	660	251	220	72	4
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	26	13	43	11	29	7	12	—	23	7
Electricity.....	460	129	531	488	1 212	518	392	56	18	328
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	6	—	5	25	25	7	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	7	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	203	31	530	71	128	119	64	21	53	7
1.....	696	307	608	677	1 079	416	293	45	52	4
2.....	545	586	252	550	782	384	218	97	8	81
3 or more.....	207	329	101	276	378	273	80	113	—	247
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.2	.6	3.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	692	976	363	517	744	610	167	236	10	7
1989 to March 1990.....	29	28	4	46	104	45	20	—	—	7
1985 to 1988.....	158	198	21	140	149	135	61	5	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	99	160	36	37	97	71	12	6	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	90	295	63	63	110	85	31	195	10	—
1969 or earlier.....	316	295	239	231	284	274	43	30	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	959	277	1 128	1 057	1 623	582	488	40	103	332
1989 to March 1990.....	531	108	566	574	920	322	215	8	26	287
1985 to 1988.....	307	99	290	417	593	137	218	32	77	41
1980 to 1984.....	63	46	92	37	41	54	42	—	—	4
1970 to 1979.....	40	9	83	22	42	69	13	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	18	15	97	7	27	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	98	27	335	27	31	14	51	8	18	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	366	353	326	206	322	446	99	22	10	11
Owner-occupied housing units.....	289	343	191	191	269	247	78	22	10	7
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	6	33	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	70	16	155	13	40	104	—	—	—	7
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 651	1 253	1 481	1 574	2 355	1 192	647	276	113	339
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 604	1 234	1 423	1 563	2 249	1 187	633	243	113	339
1.01 or more persons per room.....	47	19	58	11	106	5	14	33	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	10	—	12	—	8	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 068	47 265	18 138	61 170	59 277	69 217	41 548	23 476	10 800	21 872
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	18 911	29 874	12 073	14 844	15 372	14 174	22 815	22 944	6 102	6 975
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	342	78	758	588	806	289	156	62	73	293
Owner-occupied housing units.....	106	40	106	19	64	12	6	45	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	236	38	652	569	742	277	150	17	73	293

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Goines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County						
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
All housing units	5 219	-	-	-	2 210	2 670	2 353	2 382
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	52	-	-	-	107	123	20	69
1985 to 1988	939	-	-	-	289	639	333	471
1980 to 1984	1 091	-	-	-	515	394	818	363
1970 to 1979	1 625	-	-	-	737	854	599	659
1960 to 1969	1 094	-	-	-	425	533	327	353
1950 to 1959	244	-	-	-	65	114	138	204
1940 to 1949	148	-	-	-	47	9	17	96
1939 or earlier	26	-	-	-	25	4	101	167
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	47	-	-	-	-	43	16	-
1 bedroom	551	-	-	-	112	184	58	109
2 bedrooms	2 441	-	-	-	921	615	1 209	954
3 bedrooms	1 422	-	-	-	865	1 181	924	1 136
4 bedrooms	676	-	-	-	217	554	127	169
5 or more bedrooms	82	-	-	-	95	93	19	14
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	199	-	-	-	-	39	10	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	287	-	-	-	-	59	9	-
Vacant condominium housing units	17	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	5 219	-	-	-	2 210	2 670	2 342	2 367
Source of water, public system or private company	5 043	-	-	-	1 881	2 441	1 718	1 831
Sewage disposal, public sewer	4 456	-	-	-	1 237	1 716	771	821
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	-	-	-	-	3	15	37
Owner-occupied housing units	6	-	-	-	-	3	7	37
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units	4 886	-	-	-	2 063	2 467	2 154	2 119
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	2 587	-	-	-	882	1 349	991	966
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	157	-	-	-	141	118	272	380
Electricity	2 073	-	-	-	881	917	771	603
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	17	-	-	-	43	30	62	96
All other fuels	44	-	-	-	116	53	58	63
No fuel used	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	164	-	-	-	187	82	92	140
1	1 607	-	-	-	603	610	780	733
2	2 095	-	-	-	901	1 159	962	824
3 or more	1 020	-	-	-	372	616	320	422
Vehicles per household	1.9	-	-	-	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 864	-	-	-	1 094	1 690	1 162	1 468
1989 to March 1990	126	-	-	-	157	318	28	193
1985 to 1988	606	-	-	-	320	622	448	435
1980 to 1984	274	-	-	-	109	219	231	187
1970 to 1979	525	-	-	-	355	397	267	363
1969 or earlier	333	-	-	-	153	134	188	290
Renter-occupied housing units	3 022	-	-	-	969	777	992	651
1989 to March 1990	1 735	-	-	-	471	508	428	311
1985 to 1988	1 074	-	-	-	438	238	437	212
1980 to 1984	147	-	-	-	46	31	88	92
1970 to 1979	46	-	-	-	14	-	30	33
1969 or earlier	20	-	-	-	-	-	9	3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	152	-	-	-	207	64	241	174
Householder 65 years and over	508	-	-	-	202	291	228	284
Owner-occupied housing units	367	-	-	-	180	267	183	260
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	10
No telephone in unit	22	-	-	-	-	17	27	-
No vehicle available	76	-	-	-	38	38	9	31
Complete plumbing facilities	4 880	-	-	-	2 063	2 464	2 147	2 082
1.00 or less persons per room	4 819	-	-	-	1 958	2 375	2 068	2 010
1.01 or more persons per room	61	-	-	-	105	89	79	72
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	-	-	-	-	3	7	37
1.00 or less persons per room	6	-	-	-	-	3	7	22
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	51 008	-	-	-	39 310	53 524	28 217	30 553
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 537	-	-	-	21 875	27 243	19 941	22 496
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 116	-	-	-	325	286	329	283
Owner-occupied housing units	83	-	-	-	85	105	136	125
Renter-occupied housing units	1 033	-	-	-	240	181	193	158

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.			Jackson County				
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
All housing units.....	—	2 622	16	2 374	1 120	1 376	1 526	1 326
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	—	114	—	160	55	37	57	39
1985 to 1988.....	—	495	3	484	184	110	175	202
1980 to 1984.....	—	417	11	400	178	126	58	171
1970 to 1979.....	—	1 019	—	457	249	346	284	400
1960 to 1969.....	—	304	2	322	157	228	313	212
1950 to 1959.....	—	40	—	180	80	184	254	125
1940 to 1949.....	—	64	—	144	38	163	81	69
1939 or earlier.....	—	169	—	227	179	182	304	108
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	41	—	10	18	—	—	2
1 bedroom.....	—	127	—	65	78	131	97	66
2 bedrooms.....	—	720	7	825	309	542	614	508
3 bedrooms.....	—	1 024	7	1 199	576	593	625	650
4 bedrooms.....	—	533	2	234	122	74	139	75
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	177	—	41	17	36	51	25
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	2 607	16	2 364	1 092	1 374	1 507	1 291
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	2 370	11	646	383	1 032	966	406
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	1 536	—	393	137	861	802	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	30	37	16	43	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	13	15	—	29	12
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	10	14	16	14	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	2 456	13	2 164	1 016	1 259	1 344	1 241
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	—	1 175	13	600	162	641	692	279
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	119	—	659	476	186	274	393
Electricity.....	—	1 062	—	636	219	346	232	390
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	29	—	29	23	14	23	11
All other fuels.....	—	71	—	240	136	72	123	168
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	—	51	—	135	82	152	153	61
1.....	—	512	6	581	193	396	404	282
2.....	—	1 094	7	865	417	425	512	487
3 or more.....	—	799	—	583	324	286	275	411
Vehicles per household.....	—	2.2	1.5	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1 694	11	1 559	838	910	964	954
1989 to March 1990.....	—	259	—	160	134	65	46	71
1985 to 1988.....	—	507	—	528	260	186	200	249
1980 to 1984.....	—	322	9	215	174	101	102	165
1970 to 1979.....	—	388	—	319	125	229	242	227
1969 or earlier.....	—	218	2	337	145	329	374	242
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	762	2	605	178	349	380	287
1989 to March 1990.....	—	515	—	308	90	140	155	95
1985 to 1988.....	—	192	2	143	64	129	111	121
1980 to 1984.....	—	44	—	62	2	47	46	50
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	39	11	8	30	10
1969 or earlier.....	—	11	—	53	11	25	38	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	—	68	2	416	168	148	175	140
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	288	—	436	161	388	389	197
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	288	—	326	143	293	319	149
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	9	—	16	25	12
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	56	10	23	20	24
No vehicle available.....	—	31	—	73	36	91	89	49
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	2 456	13	2 141	987	1 243	1 301	1 229
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	2 445	13	2 089	915	1 203	1 241	1 195
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	11	—	52	72	40	60	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	23	29	16	43	12
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	23	22	16	43	12
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	71 044	14 527	32 678	31 725	33 130	30 169	32 601
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	20 147	12 000	19 690	16 760	15 959	15 900	22 379
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	352	2	322	183	228	270	152
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	82	2	154	118	98	88	80
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	270	—	168	65	130	182	72

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jackson County—Con.		Madison County					
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
All housing units.....	1 973	2 080	1 606	1 328	1 324	1 371	2 044	755
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	119	150	43	48	24	64	87	17
1985 to 1988.....	335	261	258	178	118	197	253	124
1980 to 1984.....	287	300	215	139	160	159	399	128
1970 to 1979.....	533	401	502	433	306	361	786	195
1960 to 1969.....	302	303	264	183	199	265	293	105
1950 to 1959.....	146	204	84	183	167	113	119	61
1940 to 1949.....	80	138	62	53	80	41	17	31
1939 or earlier.....	171	323	178	111	270	171	90	94
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	5	2	3	6	7	—	9	—
1 bedroom.....	81	94	53	33	74	56	86	40
2 bedrooms.....	669	764	617	535	447	515	603	280
3 bedrooms.....	982	936	775	611	651	661	1 154	412
4 bedrooms.....	199	234	128	120	93	92	155	14
5 or more bedrooms.....	37	50	30	23	52	47	37	9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 952	2 073	1 593	1 320	1 274	1 360	2 044	736
Source of water, public system or private company.....	292	934	147	249	515	372	437	10
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	179	644	33	86	313	53	96	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	27	28	30	15	71	17	35	26
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1	2	27	6	26	9	26	14
Renter-occupied housing units.....	15	21	—	5	33	5	9	12
Occupied housing units.....	1 779	1 918	1 465	1 194	1 213	1 302	1 875	691
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	366	464	177	196	383	458	516	12
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	696	656	595	428	394	228	537	320
Electricity.....	415	541	400	381	282	365	575	206
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	43	49	44	47	19	50	19	—
All other fuels.....	245	208	249	142	128	193	228	153
No fuel used.....	14	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	152	139	96	76	182	71	55	46
1.....	482	487	346	284	285	356	622	170
2.....	649	783	538	451	344	510	723	255
3 or more.....	496	509	485	383	402	365	475	220
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 347	1 484	1 267	998	983	1 008	1 482	615
1989 to March 1990.....	181	201	80	107	38	111	142	30
1985 to 1988.....	349	374	398	266	243	242	321	219
1980 to 1984.....	173	163	189	119	104	200	277	88
1970 to 1979.....	317	315	290	269	232	170	497	130
1969 or earlier.....	327	431	310	237	366	285	245	148
Renter-occupied housing units.....	432	434	198	196	230	294	393	76
1989 to March 1990.....	215	209	91	87	53	132	261	12
1985 to 1988.....	134	129	44	77	64	64	96	21
1980 to 1984.....	51	46	31	16	47	59	20	19
1970 to 1979.....	15	20	17	8	28	30	7	—
1969 or earlier.....	17	30	15	8	38	9	9	24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	326	269	181	182	145	145	211	44
Householder 65 years and over.....	386	496	316	261	405	273	221	175
Owner-occupied housing units.....	326	405	289	206	327	214	195	120
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	1	—	6	6	34	8	25	21
No telephone in unit.....	8	29	27	2	23	7	—	9
No vehicle available.....	79	70	53	55	115	35	—	39
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 763	1 895	1 438	1 183	1 154	1 288	1 840	665
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 715	1 849	1 393	1 144	1 126	1 251	1 755	652
1.01 or more persons per room.....	48	46	45	39	28	37	85	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	16	23	27	11	59	14	35	26
1.00 or less persons per room.....	16	21	27	11	50	14	35	26
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	2	—	—	9	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	31 073	33 581	32 982	34 353	33 681	32 950	30 643	28 907
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 317	21 442	20 294	16 425	17 127	17 143	22 999	10 106
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	292	271	248	204	255	197	340	120
Owner-occupied housing units.....	148	160	171	130	162	107	222	70
Renter-occupied housing units.....	144	111	77	74	93	90	118	50

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oconee County						
	Tract 301.98	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 307.98
All housing units.....	1 543	1 403	1 023	1 486	469	547	90
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990.....	149	55	41	96	12	4	27
1985 to 1988.....	289	392	165	277	110	87	38
1980 to 1984.....	251	264	279	220	68	77	6
1970 to 1979.....	377	453	411	480	112	117	13
1960 to 1969.....	208	152	31	196	70	60	—
1950 to 1959.....	87	44	21	69	16	18	6
1940 to 1949.....	73	16	31	50	16	14	—
1939 or earlier.....	109	27	44	98	65	170	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom.....	4	24	9	—	—	4	—
1 bedroom.....	50	47	27	50	14	50	—
2 bedrooms.....	413	432	157	275	144	133	7
3 bedrooms.....	816	618	621	862	235	240	34
4 bedrooms.....	224	204	180	233	57	65	15
5 or more bedrooms.....	36	78	29	66	19	55	34
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 523	1 384	1 016	1 479	461	510	90
Source of water, public system or private company.....	654	1 143	477	1 152	17	78	65
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	69	426	16	337	—	—	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	15	—	—	9	8	40	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	6	—	—	—	—	22	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	9	8	14	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 470	1 266	988	1 411	439	508	74
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas.....	447	696	372	691	—	82	23
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	371	78	186	97	136	137	12
Electricity.....	506	441	344	562	212	170	39
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	33	15	4	11	10	2	—
All other fuels.....	113	36	82	50	81	111	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None.....	70	126	27	65	10	48	—
1.....	357	264	161	257	67	120	—
2.....	651	560	436	651	198	210	45
3 or more.....	392	316	364	438	164	130	29
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 126	782	887	1 126	384	398	67
1989 to March 1990.....	192	108	114	165	23	20	27
1985 to 1988.....	308	298	308	386	140	107	22
1980 to 1984.....	189	126	161	137	39	86	6
1970 to 1979.....	247	163	237	277	113	109	6
1969 or earlier.....	190	87	67	161	69	76	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	344	484	101	285	55	110	7
1989 to March 1990.....	156	278	38	114	22	36	7
1985 to 1988.....	136	190	45	101	10	42	—
1980 to 1984.....	30	6	18	33	15	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	21	—	—	22	8	3	—
1969 or earlier.....	1	10	—	15	—	29	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit.....	100	101	21	57	12	12	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	237	171	157	204	87	125	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	212	99	146	159	79	112	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	5	—	13	—
No telephone in unit.....	3	4	5	5	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	54	73	21	37	10	24	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 464	1 266	988	1 402	431	472	74
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 444	1 235	982	1 377	427	454	67
1.01 or more persons per room.....	20	31	6	25	4	18	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	6	—	—	9	8	36	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	6	—	—	9	8	26	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	49 082	51 590	45 115	46 070	35 248	38 217	141 757
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 752	23 996	22 248	26 612	18 797	29 393	35 700
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	155	186	44	120	81	55	13
Owner-occupied housing units.....	80	41	35	66	51	45	13
Renter-occupied housing units.....	75	145	9	54	30	10	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Goines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 734	11 643	4 931	1 537	4 043	2 740	3 308	682	4	639
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	14 245	8 025	2 622	1 269	2 126	1 521	2 573	283	4	357
Less than \$300	897	412	236	49	225	193	67	79	—	10
\$300 to \$399	1 354	714	374	105	259	183	198	77	—	26
\$400 to \$499	1 721	886	298	156	308	286	241	40	—	11
\$500 to \$599	1 932	997	390	148	337	261	337	15	—	63
\$600 to \$799	3 492	1 904	512	315	562	404	622	45	4	57
\$800 to \$999	2 131	1 338	347	273	226	134	433	9	—	77
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 001	1 268	327	190	161	58	514	18	—	81
\$1,500 to \$1,999	429	320	73	33	35	2	72	—	—	16
\$2,000 or more	288	186	65	—	13	—	89	—	—	16
Median (dollars)	670	712	607	717	580	532	751	372	775	870
Not mortgaged	7 489	3 618	2 309	268	1 917	1 219	735	399	—	282
Less than \$100	804	235	111	9	331	160	78	29	—	—
\$100 to \$199	3 716	1 456	1 042	85	1 082	834	344	309	—	108
\$200 to \$299	2 060	1 248	717	123	404	207	201	51	—	81
\$300 to \$399	583	428	260	35	58	16	81	—	—	57
\$400 to \$499	149	115	93	16	17	1	16	—	—	24
\$500 or more	177	136	86	—	25	1	15	10	—	12
Median (dollars)	180	208	200	224	156	151	184	159	—	241
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	5 400	2 627	1 507	211	1 362	885	526	402	—	99
Less than 20 percent	2 047	748	461	56	674	464	161	140	—	30
20 to 24 percent	596	270	199	24	167	95	64	42	—	10
25 to 29 percent	494	280	200	22	99	44	71	79	—	9
30 to 34 percent	440	271	137	26	71	50	48	25	—	9
35 percent or more	1 727	1 031	483	83	328	212	156	116	—	41
Not computed	96	27	—	—	23	20	26	—	—	—
Median	25.1	30.0	27.0	30.7	19.9	18.8	26.8	26.2	—	30.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 167	2 512	1 170	225	1 159	725	771	118	4	161
Less than 20 percent	2 821	1 338	752	125	731	468	284	90	—	107
20 to 24 percent	682	346	168	7	120	94	122	—	—	24
25 to 29 percent	637	302	71	26	158	72	105	13	4	—
30 to 34 percent	491	284	100	16	74	66	67	7	—	19
35 percent or more	536	242	79	51	76	25	193	8	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.3	18.9	16.0	18.1	14.4	14.2	24.2	12.6	27.5	15.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 624	2 290	952	359	814	690	830	119	—	127
Less than 20 percent	2 919	1 329	644	191	568	567	455	113	—	44
20 to 24 percent	991	510	128	103	169	80	232	6	—	6
25 to 29 percent	475	283	92	50	61	38	93	—	—	52
30 to 34 percent	142	105	48	7	5	3	29	—	—	19
35 percent or more	97	63	40	8	11	2	21	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.9	18.0	14.8	19.2	15.3	13.0	18.9	11.1	—	26.3
\$50,000 or more	6 543	4 214	1 302	742	708	440	1 181	43	—	252
Less than 20 percent	5 170	3 312	1 117	595	594	387	877	33	—	215
20 to 24 percent	880	587	118	116	72	48	173	10	—	12
25 to 29 percent	250	156	33	8	12	5	77	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	152	102	24	23	15	—	35	—	—	11
35 percent or more	89	57	10	—	13	—	19	—	—	5
Not computed	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.9	13.6	10.0	13.2	12.1	11.5	16.3	10.0	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	23 268	18 350	11 298	3 022	2 405	1 248	1 265	1 695	599	1 612
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	780	668	634	22	52	48	12	140	5	—
\$100 to \$199	1 648	1 135	1 001	56	296	154	63	173	65	10
\$200 to \$299	3 871	2 971	2 326	185	532	246	122	354	219	453
\$300 to \$399	5 915	4 734	2 810	793	605	355	221	439	91	475
\$400 to \$499	5 123	4 209	1 954	960	392	166	356	328	46	224
\$500 to \$599	2 389	1 985	991	536	163	53	188	142	28	183
\$600 to \$749	1 715	1 501	829	298	55	45	114	73	134	168
\$750 to \$999	611	574	420	56	2	—	35	19	11	47
\$1,000 or more	168	107	74	8	12	—	49	—	—	13
No cash rent	1 048	466	259	108	296	181	105	27	—	39
Median (dollars)	381	388	348	446	330	321	436	323	328	350
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	8 871	7 378	5 692	843	747	438	308	765	344	733
Less than 20 percent	392	350	350	—	11	22	9	90	5	—
20 to 24 percent	230	195	182	7	24	11	—	46	—	—
25 to 29 percent	450	346	327	8	71	31	2	21	36	10
30 to 34 percent	320	219	201	18	48	38	15	39	5	16
35 percent or more	6 492	5 603	4 144	716	440	245	204	497	287	642
Not computed	987	665	488	94	153	91	78	72	11	65
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6 311	4 962	2 815	885	714	310	325	495	180	443
Less than 20 percent	769	519	319	31	146	76	28	47	45	18
20 to 24 percent	896	676	498	90	157	27	36	77	23	89
25 to 29 percent	1 112	858	520	135	130	75	49	56	15	103
30 to 34 percent	1 025	845	454	154	87	50	43	109	15	67
35 percent or more	2 226	1 898	937	445	138	39	151	206	82	137
Not computed	283	166	87	30	56	43	18	—	—	29
Median	31.2	32.0	30.3	35.7	26.0	27.0	34.7	33.1	32.3	29.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 408	4 081	1 879	877	661	293	373	302	40	286
Less than 20 percent	2 703	2 001	988	373	337	201	164	206	34	149
20 to 24 percent	1 506	1 191	463	299	153	49	113	61	—	23
25 to 29 percent	537	393	184	101	86	12	46	22	—	59
30 to 34 percent	234	202	87	46	12	4	16	—	6	33
35 percent or more	222	205	119	30	2	—	15	6	—	22
Not computed	206	89	38	28	71	27	19	7	—	—
Median	19.7	20.0	19.4	20.9	18.8	17.4	20.6	17.8	13.6	19.4
\$35,000 or more	2 678	1 929	912	417	283	207	259	133	35	150
Less than 20 percent	2 352	1 724	801	386	246	184	198	133	35	130
20 to 24 percent	191	153	78	15	14	—	24	—	—	20
25 to 29 percent	27	21	12	9	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	108	31	21	7	23	23	31	—	—	—
Median	12.9	13.0	12.7	13.3	12.2	11.5	13.5	13.9	10.0	13.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.				Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 076	1 071	1 547	1 420	5	202	682	4	5	182
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	871	779	1 269	1 181	—	86	283	4	—	43
Less than \$300-----	33	76	49	—	—	13	79	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399-----	31	141	105	7	—	9	77	—	—	12
\$400 to \$499-----	138	108	156	65	—	11	40	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599-----	159	136	148	46	—	14	15	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799-----	251	166	315	349	—	24	45	4	—	8
\$800 to \$999-----	139	96	273	231	—	7	9	—	—	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	95	53	190	316	—	8	18	—	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	15	3	33	93	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$2,000 or more-----	10	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	645	536	717	872	—	536	372	775	—	959
Not mortgaged -----	205	292	278	239	5	116	399	—	5	139
Less than \$100-----	25	9	9	19	5	16	29	—	—	7
\$100 to \$199-----	72	128	95	75	—	76	309	—	5	38
\$200 to \$299-----	88	143	123	84	—	17	51	—	—	55
\$300 to \$399-----	5	12	35	26	—	7	—	—	—	8
\$400 to \$499-----	6	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$500 or more-----	9	—	—	35	—	—	10	—	—	16
Median (dollars) -----	205	205	221	226	100-	148	159	—	125	230
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	267	270	221	159	5	108	402	—	5	72
Less than 20 percent-----	51	72	66	52	—	22	140	—	—	18
20 to 24 percent-----	29	22	24	9	—	6	42	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	18	40	22	9	5	6	79	—	—	25
30 to 34 percent-----	18	12	26	10	—	9	25	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	151	124	83	79	—	58	116	—	5	29
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median -----	37.1	30.4	29.7	34.7	27.5	38.1	26.2	—	50.0+	28.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	261	412	225	202	—	56	118	4	—	56
Less than 20 percent-----	107	218	125	65	—	41	90	—	—	48
20 to 24 percent-----	40	72	7	12	—	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	54	51	26	49	—	—	13	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	36	29	16	41	—	6	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	24	42	51	35	—	—	8	—	—	8
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	22.9	19.1	18.1	27.4	—	10.0	12.6	27.5	—	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	224	224	359	209	—	11	119	—	—	16
Less than 20 percent-----	107	145	191	64	—	11	113	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent-----	57	30	103	97	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	26	41	50	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	34	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.4	15.8	19.2	22.1	—	14.6	11.1	—	—	27.5
\$50,000 or more-----	324	165	742	850	—	27	43	—	—	38
Less than 20 percent-----	282	123	595	658	—	27	33	—	—	31
20 to 24 percent-----	32	28	116	117	—	—	10	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent-----	—	12	8	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	2	23	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	10	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.3	14.5	13.2	14.8	—	10.0-	10.0-	—	—	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 406	676	3 125	1 065	459	643	1 695	599	198	1 140
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	12	—	31	—	95	42	140	5	—	155
\$100 to \$199-----	46	16	112	15	116	124	173	65	—	164
\$200 to \$299-----	95	94	223	109	94	179	354	219	8	244
\$300 to \$399-----	446	304	793	145	16	160	439	91	98	271
\$400 to \$499-----	552	148	960	242	56	83	328	46	38	140
\$500 to \$599-----	112	51	536	148	31	5	142	28	23	82
\$600 to \$749-----	94	26	298	162	17	24	73	134	18	36
\$750 to \$999-----	5	11	56	215	28	—	19	11	8	16
\$1,000 or more-----	9	2	8	14	—	—	—	—	5	16
No cash rent-----	35	24	108	15	6	26	27	—	—	16
Median (dollars) -----	412	367	441	506	212	283	323	328	395	300
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	342	151	922	445	352	347	765	344	144	686
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	22	19	90	5	—	83
20 to 24 percent-----	16	—	7	—	19	12	46	—	—	46
25 to 29 percent-----	11	—	19	—	37	53	21	36	8	85
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	18	—	53	26	39	5	—	24
35 percent or more-----	299	129	784	336	209	215	497	287	124	414
Not computed-----	16	22	94	109	12	22	72	11	12	34
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.2	49.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	318	206	909	263	46	192	495	180	32	275
Less than 20 percent-----	19	37	40	25	13	17	47	45	—	63
20 to 24 percent-----	51	27	90	5	11	43	77	23	7	40
25 to 29 percent-----	38	27	144	21	10	83	56	15	6	36
30 to 34 percent-----	43	60	154	43	6	26	109	15	6	54
35 percent or more-----	156	48	451	154	—	19	206	82	13	82
Not computed-----	11	7	30	15	6	4	—	—	—	—
Median -----	35.2	30.7	35.4	45.6	23.2	27.0	33.1	32.3	32.5	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	515	203	877	265	44	91	302	40	16	139
Less than 20 percent-----	246	139	373	90	24	49	206	34	5	80
20 to 24 percent-----	221	23	299	88	20	25	61	—	7	28
25 to 29 percent-----	10	30	101	29	—	6	22	—	—	20
30 to 34 percent-----	—	3	46	8	—	5	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more-----	30	2	30	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	8	6	28	—	—	6	7	—	4	5
Median -----	20.2	18.3	20.9	22.4	14.2	15.4	17.8	13.6	22.1	17.7
\$35,000 or more-----	231	116	417	92	17	13	133	35	6	40
Less than 20 percent-----	217	107	386	82	17	13	133	35	6	33
20 to 24 percent-----	14	9	15	10	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.4	12.1	13.3	14.0	10.0-	10.0-	13.9	10.0-	12.5	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	608	891	305	434	639	584	145	228	10	7
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	328	574	105	265	357	315	78	184	—	—
Less than \$300.....	68	21	8	5	10	5	—	27	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	38	108	16	21	26	—	18	49	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	86	47	44	5	11	9	11	34	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	85	75	5	30	63	50	14	39	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	34	153	24	64	57	56	16	27	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	12	92	8	65	77	49	12	8	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5	57	—	29	81	115	7	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	14	—	22	16	13	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	7	—	24	16	18	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	443	645	449	856	870	935	571	435	—	—
Not mortgaged.....	280	317	200	169	282	269	67	44	10	7
Less than \$100.....	33	5	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	177	49	146	42	108	23	30	22	10	7
\$200 to \$299.....	50	208	28	84	81	93	37	13	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	9	43	5	36	57	86	—	9	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	12	—	—	24	42	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	11	—	5	7	12	25	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	157	241	143	251	241	316	207	200	125	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	203	136	229	54	99	65	53	66	10	—
Less than 20 percent.....	62	28	97	8	30	18	17	11	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	36	29	17	31	10	7	12	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	33	—	18	—	9	7	18	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	25	18	35	—	9	7	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	34	61	62	15	41	19	6	37	—	—
Not computed.....	13	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.6	33.1	25.1	23.1	30.3	27.9	24.0	50.0+	17.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	218	176	42	78	161	95	43	116	—	7
Less than 20 percent.....	138	126	28	45	107	50	13	59	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	44	31	—	6	24	16	7	31	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	6	5	—	—	18	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	10	—	11	19	19	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	9	8	11	11	10	5	9	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.7	14.4	15.6	18.3	15.6	18.6	25.4	19.7	—	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	123	275	29	69	127	121	16	46	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	102	216	22	36	44	55	8	29	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	34	7	10	6	24	8	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	18	—	11	52	11	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	12	19	12	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	—	6	19	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.1	12.9	12.5	19.4	26.3	21.1	20.0	13.6	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	64	304	5	233	252	303	33	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	64	279	5	184	215	253	26	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	25	—	28	12	29	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	14	9	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	11	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	10.1	12.5	12.2	10.0-	10.0	10.0-	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	959	277	1 114	1 057	1 612	582	488	40	103	332
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	6	5	177	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$100 to \$199.....	23	3	224	11	10	22	10	—	56	—
\$200 to \$299.....	199	19	178	249	453	47	32	—	38	13
\$300 to \$399.....	249	40	289	294	475	221	159	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	208	46	190	193	224	155	210	21	—	16
\$500 to \$599.....	144	67	18	124	183	63	48	—	—	33
\$600 to \$749.....	46	57	6	98	168	65	21	11	—	55
\$750 to \$999.....	23	25	—	46	47	—	—	—	—	197
\$1,000 or more.....	6	—	—	15	13	5	—	—	—	14
No cash rent.....	55	15	32	27	39	4	8	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	390	545	291	390	350	400	412	475	148	810
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	315	47	668	517	733	285	142	17	79	251
Less than 20 percent.....	6	5	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	3	41	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	61	—	10	—	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	14	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	256	35	351	468	642	267	129	17	68	165
Not computed.....	33	4	81	35	65	18	3	—	—	86
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.7	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	272	63	247	275	443	165	75	—	24	31
Less than 20 percent.....	26	—	62	19	18	—	—	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent.....	23	18	36	88	89	31	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	86	3	48	31	103	17	17	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	33	45	34	67	27	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	85	6	56	91	137	86	41	—	6	27
Not computed.....	20	3	—	12	29	4	5	—	—	4
Median.....	29.5	31.4	27.7	29.0	29.9	37.3	38.8	—	26.7	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	225	76	137	177	286	78	206	12	—	50
Less than 20 percent.....	112	35	110	72	149	37	75	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	63	32	21	36	23	26	121	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	4	—	36	59	—	10	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	6	18	33	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	5	5	—	15	22	15	—	—	—	42
Not computed.....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.4	20.5	16.5	22.3	19.4	20.4	21.2	27.5	—	41.5
\$35,000 or more.....	147	91	62	88	150	54	65	11	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	114	57	62	71	130	54	65	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	20	—	17	20	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.8	14.4	10.0-	16.9	13.4	13.9	10.0-	12.5	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County						
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 537	—	—	—	931	1 474	507	843
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	1 269	—	—	—	793	1 209	353	595
Less than \$300.....	49	—	—	—	33	8	37	49
\$300 to \$399.....	105	—	—	—	13	108	15	92
\$400 to \$499.....	156	—	—	—	127	91	75	74
\$500 to \$599.....	148	—	—	—	145	107	61	97
\$600 to \$799.....	315	—	—	—	235	244	110	139
\$800 to \$999.....	273	—	—	—	127	232	40	88
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	190	—	—	—	88	287	7	53
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	33	—	—	—	15	95	8	3
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	10	37	—	—
Median (dollars).....	717	—	—	—	656	860	577	579
Not mortgaged.....	268	—	—	—	138	265	154	248
Less than \$100.....	9	—	—	—	25	33	29	9
\$100 to \$199.....	85	—	—	—	42	36	75	106
\$200 to \$299.....	123	—	—	—	51	91	50	130
\$300 to \$399.....	35	—	—	—	5	99	—	3
\$400 to \$499.....	16	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	9	6	—	—
Median (dollars).....	224	—	—	—	203	268	163	206
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	211	—	—	—	214	174	153	204
Less than 20 percent.....	56	—	—	—	34	27	57	61
20 to 24 percent.....	24	—	—	—	17	—	8	13
25 to 29 percent.....	22	—	—	—	—	—	9	40
30 to 34 percent.....	26	—	—	—	18	49	28	3
35 percent or more.....	83	—	—	—	145	98	51	87
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.7	—	—	—	39.5	40.7	30.4	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	225	—	—	—	218	212	194	296
Less than 20 percent.....	125	—	—	—	94	76	72	159
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	33	40	45	41
25 to 29 percent.....	26	—	—	—	36	37	37	46
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	—	—	36	42	32	17
35 percent or more.....	51	—	—	—	19	17	8	33
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.1	—	—	—	22.3	23.8	22.8	18.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	359	—	—	—	208	282	102	178
Less than 20 percent.....	191	—	—	—	99	138	77	116
20 to 24 percent.....	103	—	—	—	49	95	25	13
25 to 29 percent.....	50	—	—	—	26	26	—	41
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	—	34	8	—	8
35 percent or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.2	—	—	—	20.5	20.2	17.0	16.5
\$50,000 or more.....	742	—	—	—	291	806	58	165
Less than 20 percent.....	595	—	—	—	256	520	43	123
20 to 24 percent.....	116	—	—	—	25	183	—	28
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	65	7	12
30 to 34 percent.....	23	—	—	—	—	20	—	2
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	10	18	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.2	—	—	—	14.5	16.9	14.1	14.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	3 022	—	—	—	918	777	964	636
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	22	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	56	—	—	—	36	2	9	16
\$200 to \$299.....	185	—	—	—	63	12	195	94
\$300 to \$399.....	793	—	—	—	287	161	242	296
\$400 to \$499.....	960	—	—	—	342	201	399	127
\$500 to \$599.....	536	—	—	—	64	144	84	51
\$600 to \$749.....	298	—	—	—	73	170	9	15
\$750 to \$999.....	56	—	—	—	5	47	17	11
\$1,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	9	14	—	2
No cash rent.....	108	—	—	—	27	26	9	24
Median (dollars).....	446	—	—	—	413	500	405	362
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	843	—	—	—	200	160	155	134
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	716	—	—	—	170	144	146	112
Not computed.....	94	—	—	—	13	16	9	22
Median.....	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	885	—	—	—	243	203	376	206
Less than 20 percent.....	31	—	—	—	19	7	81	37
20 to 24 percent.....	90	—	—	—	39	7	10	27
25 to 29 percent.....	135	—	—	—	21	27	107	27
30 to 34 percent.....	154	—	—	—	43	23	68	60
35 percent or more.....	445	—	—	—	115	116	110	48
Not computed.....	30	—	—	—	6	23	—	7
Median.....	35.7	—	—	—	34.6	37.7	29.5	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	877	—	—	—	309	235	375	191
Less than 20 percent.....	373	—	—	—	171	51	189	139
20 to 24 percent.....	299	—	—	—	100	106	112	23
25 to 29 percent.....	101	—	—	—	—	15	46	18
30 to 34 percent.....	46	—	—	—	—	56	10	3
35 percent or more.....	30	—	—	—	30	7	9	2
Not computed.....	28	—	—	—	8	—	9	6
Median.....	20.9	—	—	—	18.9	23.1	19.8	18.0
\$35,000 or more.....	417	—	—	—	166	179	58	105
Less than 20 percent.....	386	—	—	—	152	149	58	96
20 to 24 percent.....	15	—	—	—	14	27	—	9
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Median.....	13.3	—	—	—	13.0	15.6	10.0	12.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.			Jackson County				
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.98	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104	Tract 105
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1 413	7	738	274	668	623	385
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	—	1 181	3	437	137	301	294	219
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	53	17	39	34	20
\$300 to \$399.....	—	7	—	30	3	21	20	60
\$400 to \$499.....	—	65	—	81	16	65	37	32
\$500 to \$599.....	—	46	3	56	27	54	75	14
\$600 to \$799.....	—	349	—	140	46	61	90	51
\$800 to \$999.....	—	231	—	38	13	27	17	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	316	—	29	12	23	7	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	93	—	10	3	—	14	2
\$2,000 or more.....	—	74	—	—	—	11	—	2
Median (dollars).....	—	872	575	598	625	530	576	482
Not mortgaged.....	—	232	4	301	137	367	329	166
Less than \$100.....	—	19	—	47	34	78	50	14
\$100 to \$199.....	—	68	2	137	54	222	207	104
\$200 to \$299.....	—	84	2	100	41	55	41	32
\$300 to \$399.....	—	26	—	11	—	5	16	14
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	2
\$500 or more.....	—	35	—	—	8	7	10	—
Median (dollars).....	—	230	200	164	159	137	149	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	—	159	5	231	70	284	260	100
Less than 20 percent.....	—	52	—	92	30	156	146	35
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	—	23	18	46	22	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	36	7	31	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	—	18	—	—	14	17
35 percent or more.....	—	79	5	62	13	51	64	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	14	6
Median.....	—	34.7	50.0+	25.1	21.1	17.9	14.4	30.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	195	2	214	108	160	176	144
Less than 20 percent.....	—	58	2	112	72	92	99	119
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	—	22	—	39	34	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	49	—	26	21	21	30	14
30 to 34 percent.....	—	41	—	28	9	8	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	35	—	26	6	—	13	11
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	27.8	10.0-	18.5	15.0	16.7	16.3	11.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	209	—	154	68	94	85	79
Less than 20 percent.....	—	64	—	106	49	58	57	66
20 to 24 percent.....	—	97	—	44	9	30	28	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	48	—	4	10	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	22.1	—	16.6	16.7	11.1	17.4	14.4
\$50,000 or more.....	—	850	—	139	28	130	102	62
Less than 20 percent.....	—	658	—	123	22	124	94	33
20 to 24 percent.....	—	117	—	13	3	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	31	—	1	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	33	—	2	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	11	—	—	3	6	—	4
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	14.8	—	12.8	10.0-	12.1	10.0-	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	733	2	557	127	344	353	252
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	7	2
\$100 to \$199.....	—	15	—	42	6	67	53	19
\$200 to \$299.....	—	96	—	94	28	116	48	79
\$300 to \$399.....	—	145	—	192	44	47	103	61
\$400 to \$499.....	—	226	—	120	8	43	51	35
\$500 to \$599.....	—	115	—	28	11	11	42	8
\$600 to \$749.....	—	107	—	14	—	—	13	7
\$750 to \$999.....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	11	2	64	30	43	36	41
Median (dollars).....	—	443	—	354	340	260	351	307
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	—	194	—	129	28	136	148	71
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	7	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	20	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	11	5	14
35 percent or more.....	—	171	—	83	15	80	99	37
Not computed.....	—	23	—	31	13	25	19	18
Median.....	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	48.5	50.0+	44.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	232	2	174	55	96	82	70
Less than 20 percent.....	—	25	—	27	13	36	6	15
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	37	—	8	27	26
25 to 29 percent.....	—	21	—	20	17	29	4	16
30 to 34 percent.....	—	43	—	22	16	7	14	—
35 percent or more.....	—	127	—	53	3	9	31	6
Not computed.....	—	11	2	15	6	7	—	7
Median.....	—	41.8	—	28.9	28.4	25.1	31.4	23.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	215	—	196	39	92	86	79
Less than 20 percent.....	—	90	—	96	11	56	24	40
20 to 24 percent.....	—	88	—	45	15	25	30	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	29	—	35	2	—	5	11
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	21.0	—	20	11	11	17	7
\$35,000 or more.....	—	92	—	19.1	21.0	14.7	21.7	19.2
Less than 20 percent.....	—	82	—	58	5	20	37	32
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	—	55	5	20	37	23
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median.....	—	14.0	—	10.0-	10.0-	11.4	13.3	10.0-

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Jackson County—Con.		Madison County					
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
Specified owner-occupied housing units	514	841	413	379	449	524	801	174
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	287	451	238	209	179	295	514	86
Less than \$300.....	33	29	39	39	34	27	45	9
\$300 to \$399.....	72	53	19	18	17	54	75	—
\$400 to \$499.....	29	48	35	27	49	58	86	31
\$500 to \$599.....	67	44	36	44	23	31	105	22
\$600 to \$799.....	16	158	94	45	36	69	143	17
\$800 to \$999.....	37	69	6	24	16	42	39	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	33	44	9	12	2	14	21	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	6	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	511	637	548	555	478	521	538	519
Not mortgaged	227	390	175	170	270	229	287	88
Less than \$100.....	44	64	22	30	47	30	9	22
\$100 to \$199.....	135	223	110	117	161	168	223	55
\$200 to \$299.....	42	93	37	23	50	31	55	11
\$300 to \$399.....	6	6	6	—	10	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	170	155	143	148	145	159	165	124
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	159	258	149	100	143	147	272	74
Less than 20 percent.....	107	108	64	41	77	103	129	50
20 to 24 percent.....	17	30	2	17	17	17	32	10
25 to 29 percent.....	6	19	13	2	5	1	23	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	16	12	11	7	15	5	—
35 percent or more.....	23	84	58	29	30	7	74	14
Not computed.....	—	1	—	—	7	4	9	—
Median.....	15.3	23.4	28.3	22.6	18.0	15.5	20.4	11.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	105	252	122	148	103	129	183	40
Less than 20 percent.....	78	159	82	115	80	100	58	33
20 to 24 percent.....	5	20	17	12	3	3	59	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	30	17	5	14	8	28	—
30 to 34 percent.....	2	27	—	11	6	4	38	7
35 percent or more.....	4	16	6	5	—	14	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.6	13.3	12.9	10.0	13.0	13.0	22.8	16.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	156	178	88	67	139	146	219	31
Less than 20 percent.....	120	112	72	44	130	122	178	21
20 to 24 percent.....	8	37	14	12	1	19	31	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	29	2	9	6	4	10	7
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.1	13.6	16.7	16.9	10.0	12.9	13.5	16.9
\$50,000 or more	94	153	54	64	64	102	127	29
Less than 20 percent.....	78	120	54	59	62	77	106	29
20 to 24 percent.....	14	20	—	—	2	25	21	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.9	14.4	10.0	12.2	10.0	14.7	12.1	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	393	379	167	180	206	279	381	35
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	13	13	8	19	18	3	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	75	34	20	31	62	29	—	12
\$200 to \$299.....	77	90	41	31	34	91	49	—
\$300 to \$399.....	84	74	38	34	38	98	147	—
\$400 to \$499.....	67	68	19	14	11	23	99	—
\$500 to \$599.....	36	27	4	9	1	16	23	—
\$600 to \$749.....	8	13	17	—	—	2	26	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	33	49	20	42	42	17	37	23
Median (dollars).....	327	337	316	279	206	306	387	163
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	150	85	50	77	97	101	99	14
Less than 20 percent.....	11	—	8	—	11	3	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	3	9	—	3	6	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	9	—	6	15	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	4	9	3	15	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	85	41	23	39	30	66	87	—
Not computed.....	25	22	10	26	20	9	12	14
Median.....	42.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.2	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	88	149	38	51	39	70	100	12
Less than 20 percent.....	10	39	10	22	16	16	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	27	32	11	7	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	18	—	14	—	19	42	—
30 to 34 percent.....	12	16	4	—	5	12	29	—
35 percent or more.....	4	32	3	3	10	12	11	—
Not computed.....	9	12	10	5	8	2	18	—
Median.....	25.5	24.6	21.8	20.7	14.2	27.4	29.9	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	85	84	60	25	50	79	79	—
Less than 20 percent.....	56	54	41	25	31	60	44	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	10	19	—	2	7	21	—
25 to 29 percent.....	18	15	—	—	3	2	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	2	3	—	—	14	6	7	—
Median.....	17.7	18.1	17.8	16.5	13.5	16.3	19.1	—
\$35,000 or more	70	61	19	27	20	29	103	9
Less than 20 percent.....	70	36	19	16	17	29	103	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	14	—	11	3	—	—	9
Median.....	13.6	13.5	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.5	13.3	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Oconee County						
	Tract 301.98	Tract 302	Tract 303	Tract 304	Tract 305	Tract 306	Tract 307.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	677	642	659	929	166	180	55
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	492	529	525	741	111	120	55
Less than \$300.....	19	12	12	13	6	5	—
\$300 to \$399.....	29	38	22	63	22	24	—
\$400 to \$499.....	44	63	33	80	11	4	6
\$500 to \$599.....	53	57	88	104	4	31	—
\$600 to \$799.....	114	109	168	177	14	40	—
\$800 to \$999.....	121	68	111	112	12	9	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	95	129	84	148	42	—	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	11	23	7	23	—	—	8
\$2,000 or more.....	6	30	—	21	—	7	25
Median (dollars).....	785	760	760	701	695	575	1 844
Not mortgaged.....	185	113	134	188	55	60	—
Less than \$100.....	33	—	21	9	5	10	—
\$100 to \$199.....	95	35	50	75	50	39	—
\$200 to \$299.....	43	38	45	75	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	11	28	10	21	—	11	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	3	12	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	164	238	194	214	143	140	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	126	88	73	117	67	48	7
Less than 20 percent.....	60	6	37	11	26	21	—
20 to 24 percent.....	24	11	—	12	5	12	—
25 to 29 percent.....	22	31	11	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	17	11	13	—	1	—
35 percent or more.....	14	23	10	57	36	9	7
Not computed.....	—	—	4	17	—	5	—
Median.....	20.6	29.4	19.3	38.9	35.8	20.2	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	158	111	137	242	68	55	—
Less than 20 percent.....	73	28	53	72	33	25	—
20 to 24 percent.....	24	22	8	53	—	15	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	25	21	27	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	7	20	27	—	3	—
35 percent or more.....	25	29	35	63	35	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.3	26.1	26.8	24.6	35.4	20.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	146	164	174	270	6	64	6
Less than 20 percent.....	57	88	98	163	6	37	6
20 to 24 percent.....	56	40	59	58	—	19	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	30	17	21	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	—	—	16	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3	6	—	12	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.4	19.2	18.3	17.9	12.5	18.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	247	279	275	300	25	13	42
Less than 20 percent.....	194	192	239	213	18	6	15
20 to 24 percent.....	42	60	12	52	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	20	22	15	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	2	18	—	7	8
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	2	—	—	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.1	17.0	16.2	15.0	18.0	30.4	28.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	304	475	96	263	45	82	—
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	9	—	3	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	24	9	—	3	15	12	—
\$200 to \$299.....	27	14	33	22	10	16	—
\$300 to \$399.....	90	47	8	60	12	4	—
\$400 to \$499.....	83	175	16	78	—	4	—
\$500 to \$599.....	25	97	25	38	—	3	—
\$600 to \$749.....	21	47	—	34	—	12	—
\$750 to \$999.....	6	11	5	8	—	5	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	28	17	9	17	8	26	—
Median (dollars).....	398	474	408	434	209	300	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	72	132	13	43	38	10	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	12	—	—	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	46	94	11	31	22	—	—
Not computed.....	14	29	2	7	16	10	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	74	113	37	68	—	33	—
Less than 20 percent.....	6	—	5	—	—	17	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	15	3	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	12	3	20	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	10	—	20	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	18	91	5	25	—	12	—
Not computed.....	9	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.5	47.7	23.0	32.7	—	19.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	91	124	36	98	7	17	—
Less than 20 percent.....	58	34	21	40	7	4	—
20 to 24 percent.....	29	41	7	36	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	3	26	2	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	13	—	2	—	—	—
Not computed.....	1	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median.....	18.6	23.4	19.0	20.9	10.0	17.5	—
\$35,000 or more.....	67	106	10	54	—	22	—
Less than 20 percent.....	54	82	10	38	—	14	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	—	6	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	4	—	2	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	13	7	—	8	—	3	—
Median.....	12.3	14.9	15.8	14.6	—	10.0	—

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11
Occupied housing units	47 211	24 547	11 687	4 333	9 821	7 119	5 724	1 024	477	2 092
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 586	532	129	43	481	236	337	6	—	32
1985 to 1988	7 562	3 832	1 382	814	1 548	983	1 199	243	43	267
1980 to 1984	6 631	3 373	882	867	1 219	999	1 040	151	65	227
1970 to 1979	11 986	5 898	1 985	1 287	2 195	2 174	1 719	132	195	394
1960 to 1969	8 168	4 950	2 580	991	1 556	1 083	579	146	140	434
1950 to 1959	4 341	2 495	1 942	191	994	617	235	137	18	350
1940 to 1949	2 314	1 298	979	124	590	249	177	39	—	196
1939 or earlier	4 623	2 169	1 808	16	1 238	778	438	170	16	192
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	565	488	397	29	33	22	22	—	33	146
1 bedroom	4 453	3 612	2 840	400	444	249	148	297	194	440
2 bedrooms	16 140	8 966	4 318	1 950	3 385	2 501	1 288	560	227	813
3 bedrooms	19 241	7 721	2 707	1 245	4 758	3 642	3 120	160	23	492
4 bedrooms	5 407	3 022	1 099	632	970	555	870	7	—	164
5 or more bedrooms	1 405	738	326	77	231	160	276	—	—	37
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	46 990	24 483	11 653	4 333	9 739	7 078	5 690	1 024	477	2 084
Source of water, public system or private company	31 328	22 996	11 650	4 184	3 755	1 445	3 132	1 024	477	2 087
Sewage disposal, public sewer	22 340	18 890	11 354	3 673	2 318	461	671	1 007	477	2 049
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	284	44	18	6	115	109	16	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	174	30	4	6	55	80	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	110	14	14	—	60	29	7	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	19 726	12 994	6 474	2 368	2 901	1 608	2 223	442	55	1 066
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7 202	940	161	148	3 068	2 270	924	37	4	20
Electricity	16 749	9 962	4 933	1 756	2 607	2 063	2 117	524	418	976
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	637	269	86	17	144	151	73	6	—	25
All other fuels	2 834	352	13	36	1 087	1 014	381	—	—	—
No fuel used	63	30	20	8	14	13	6	15	—	5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	2 743	1 328	979	97	722	421	272	83	21	82
1	13 906	8 361	4 672	1 381	2 556	1 868	1 121	373	261	865
2	18 789	9 684	3 922	1 882	3 826	2 648	2 631	420	126	771
3 or more	11 773	5 174	2 114	973	2 717	2 182	1 700	148	69	374
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	29 374	11 540	4 043	1 788	7 429	5 893	4 512	207	15	735
1989 to March 1990	3 206	1 287	336	126	792	491	636	6	5	104
1985 to 1988	8 477	3 359	910	556	2 030	1 587	1 501	38	6	149
1980 to 1984	4 234	1 644	515	274	973	901	716	34	4	97
1970 to 1979	6 674	2 550	670	508	1 584	1 476	1 064	17	—	110
1969 or earlier	6 783	2 700	1 612	324	2 050	1 438	595	112	—	275
Renter-occupied housing units	17 837	13 007	7 644	2 545	2 392	1 226	1 212	817	462	1 357
1989 to March 1990	9 961	7 696	4 592	1 463	1 111	589	565	511	367	790
1985 to 1988	5 712	4 154	2 290	909	748	319	491	246	95	483
1980 to 1984	1 179	689	411	115	257	156	77	34	—	35
1970 to 1979	576	340	255	38	118	82	36	9	—	32
1969 or earlier	409	128	96	20	158	80	43	17	—	17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	3 261	830	400	85	1 409	805	217	27	8	31
Householder 65 years and over	8 606	3 882	2 283	508	2 300	1 510	914	186	—	313
Owner-occupied housing units	6 819	2 943	1 571	367	1 872	1 244	760	117	—	260
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	139	24	4	—	44	63	8	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	311	91	34	22	144	59	17	—	—	—
No vehicle available	1 549	664	489	76	421	261	203	62	—	31
Complete plumbing facilities	46 927	24 503	11 669	4 327	9 706	7 010	5 708	1 024	477	2 092
1.00 or less persons per room	46 114	24 232	11 493	4 292	9 429	6 836	5 617	1 024	438	2 049
1.01 or more persons per room	813	271	176	35	277	174	91	—	39	43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	284	44	18	6	115	109	16	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	277	44	18	6	108	109	16	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	41 770	49 811	49 075	51 562	32 405	32 788	48 356	21 676	18 440	59 786
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 040	18 236	15 488	21 514	19 765	19 227	26 043	16 376	10 205	16 251
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	9 279	6 067	4 063	932	1 535	1 159	518	471	282	697
Owner-occupied housing units	2 619	796	354	74	796	761	266	45	5	64
Renter-occupied housing units	6 660	5 271	3 709	858	739	398	252	426	277	633

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.				Athens city, Clarke County				
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
Occupied housing units	1 835	1 577	4 364	2 497	554	1 024	477	171	860
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	106	51	43	159	—	6	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	214	310	814	649	39	243	43	31	117
1980 to 1984	333	234	890	373	21	151	65	36	72
1970 to 1979	634	434	1 295	873	93	132	195	19	130
1960 to 1969	422	262	991	225	35	146	140	41	152
1950 to 1959	57	106	191	29	38	137	18	10	116
1940 to 1949	47	80	124	50	67	39	—	20	85
1939 or earlier	22	100	16	139	261	170	16	14	188
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	10	—	29	15	23	—	33	53	27
1 bedroom	104	58	400	103	220	297	194	59	313
2 bedrooms	698	553	1 981	635	217	560	227	33	381
3 bedrooms	756	845	1 245	888	49	160	23	22	83
4 bedrooms	188	107	632	691	32	7	—	—	32
5 or more bedrooms	79	14	77	165	13	—	—	4	24
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 835	1 573	4 364	2 482	554	1 024	477	171	854
Source of water, public system or private company	1 567	1 216	4 215	2 306	554	1 024	477	171	852
Sewage disposal, public sewer	987	466	3 704	1 525	554	1 007	477	171	840
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	10	6	—	4	—	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	10	6	—	4	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	663	843	2 376	1 023	381	442	55	38	593
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	109	236	171	91	12	37	4	—	5
Electricity	943	400	1 756	1 291	157	524	418	121	262
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	20	61	17	21	4	6	—	6	—
All other fuels	100	35	36	71	—	—	—	6	—
No fuel used	—	2	8	—	—	15	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	87	54	105	44	136	83	21	—	174
1	578	551	1 396	431	214	373	261	97	399
2	780	658	1 890	1 055	124	420	126	49	169
3 or more	390	314	973	967	80	148	69	25	118
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 000	1 168	1 788	1 517	137	207	15	15	148
1989 to March 1990	148	155	126	239	22	6	5	5	23
1985 to 1988	260	373	556	465	46	38	6	10	58
1980 to 1984	106	152	274	275	18	34	4	—	15
1970 to 1979	322	280	508	343	10	17	—	—	10
1969 or earlier	164	208	324	195	41	112	—	—	42
Renter-occupied housing units	835	409	2 576	980	417	817	462	156	712
1989 to March 1990	433	205	1 471	738	220	511	367	127	410
1985 to 1988	327	160	932	194	116	246	95	29	166
1980 to 1984	48	38	115	48	44	34	—	—	70
1970 to 1979	27	3	38	—	20	9	—	—	61
1969 or earlier	—	3	20	—	17	17	—	—	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	72	93	85	68	44	27	8	—	84
Householder 65 years and over	257	243	508	259	165	186	—	—	132
Owner-occupied housing units	214	228	367	255	47	117	—	—	29
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	22	—	9	—	—	—	12
No vehicle available	22	15	76	24	80	62	—	—	72
Complete plumbing facilities	1 827	1 567	4 358	2 497	550	1 024	477	171	854
1.00 or less persons per room	1 800	1 549	4 323	2 492	545	1 024	438	150	834
1.01 or more persons per room	27	18	35	5	5	—	39	21	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	10	6	—	4	—	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room	8	10	6	—	4	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	41 545	31 484	51 562	73 551	32 280	21 676	18 440	5 283	32 244
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 726	21 331	21 340	15 929	11 734	16 376	10 205	8 512	15 183
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	215	191	948	575	243	471	282	120	396
Owner-occupied housing units	53	74	74	53	27	45	5	10	27
Renter-occupied housing units	162	117	874	522	216	426	277	110	369

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.					Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01
Occupied housing units -----	1 331	1 098	386	2 092	448	4 333	1 387	2 024	1 348
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	32	30	43	76	99	20
1985 to 1988 -----	55	41	—	267	27	814	187	546	214
1980 to 1984 -----	33	60	24	227	43	867	290	287	429
1970 to 1979 -----	74	109	69	394	188	1 287	446	588	285
1960 to 1969 -----	177	507	258	434	136	991	286	401	203
1950 to 1959 -----	415	316	18	350	24	191	33	94	100
1940 to 1949 -----	204	40	8	196	—	124	47	5	17
1939 or earlier -----	373	25	9	192	—	16	22	4	80
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	11	—	—	146	10	29	—	31	16
1 bedroom -----	223	5	209	440	57	400	47	127	37
2 bedrooms -----	620	139	154	813	215	1 950	483	445	692
3 bedrooms -----	375	648	18	492	145	1 245	611	917	524
4 bedrooms -----	73	215	5	164	21	632	167	446	60
5 or more bedrooms -----	29	91	—	37	—	77	79	58	19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 325	1 098	386	2 084	448	4 333	1 387	2 024	1 337
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 331	1 089	386	2 087	437	4 184	1 130	1 821	1 000
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 308	987	377	2 049	369	3 673	618	1 255	318
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	3	7
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	1 023	978	49	1 066	132	2 368	531	1 091	655
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	26	6	—	20	—	148	109	87	108
Electricity -----	269	114	337	976	316	1 756	627	783	487
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	6	—	—	25	—	17	20	12	52
All other fuels -----	7	—	—	—	—	36	100	51	46
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	110	21	42	82	32	97	55	55	44
1 -----	592	272	224	865	210	1 381	368	503	453
2 -----	478	517	101	771	150	1 882	630	959	652
3 or more -----	151	288	19	374	56	973	334	507	199
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	612	892	5	735	144	1 788	856	1 428	729
1989 to March 1990 -----	29	28	—	104	20	126	128	285	18
1985 to 1988 -----	131	152	—	149	38	556	222	536	297
1980 to 1984 -----	91	136	—	97	12	274	94	183	142
1970 to 1979 -----	63	281	—	110	31	508	291	292	166
1969 or earlier -----	298	295	5	275	43	324	121	132	106
Renter-occupied housing units -----	719	206	381	1 357	304	2 545	531	596	619
1989 to March 1990 -----	383	88	275	790	175	1 463	258	440	274
1985 to 1988 -----	236	65	99	483	99	909	228	148	264
1980 to 1984 -----	51	29	7	35	17	115	31	8	42
1970 to 1979 -----	31	9	—	32	13	38	14	—	30
1969 or earlier -----	18	15	—	17	—	20	—	—	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	41	16	57	31	31	85	41	32	109
Householder 65 years and over -----	322	343	5	313	93	508	164	262	167
Owner-occupied housing units -----	270	333	5	260	72	367	142	240	140
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7
No telephone in unit -----	—	6	—	—	—	22	—	17	18
No vehicle available -----	55	16	—	31	—	76	22	38	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 331	1 098	386	2 092	440	4 327	1 387	2 021	1 341
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 315	1 097	380	2 049	426	4 292	1 374	2 015	1 323
1.01 or more persons per room -----	16	1	6	43	14	35	13	6	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	3	7
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	3	7
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 810	48 622	14 716	59 786	41 970	51 562	41 473	56 002	27 749
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 930	31 071	15 816	16 251	22 513	21 514	24 421	28 303	19 526
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	243	60	183	697	98	932	117	201	266
Owner-occupied housing units -----	79	40	—	64	6	74	47	79	113
Renter-occupied housing units -----	164	20	183	633	92	858	70	122	153

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County			Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 302
Occupied housing units	1 577	2 178	988	1 506	1 715	934	1 194	1 702	1 101
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	51	114	30	53	112	13	49	76	35
1985 to 1988	310	379	103	285	229	70	183	232	305
1980 to 1984	234	373	103	188	227	97	151	326	246
1970 to 1979	434	873	208	410	338	227	306	638	329
1960 to 1969	262	225	188	236	247	124	229	251	119
1950 to 1959	106	29	119	124	184	123	89	96	40
1940 to 1949	80	46	109	71	107	68	38	17	—
1939 or earlier	100	139	128	139	271	212	149	66	27
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	15	—	5	—	7	—	9	13
1 bedroom	58	103	92	32	75	48	34	55	37
2 bedrooms	553	521	409	484	582	305	455	520	301
3 bedrooms	845	865	416	771	800	456	591	954	501
4 bedrooms	107	509	41	182	216	76	70	147	182
5 or more bedrooms	14	165	30	32	42	42	44	17	67
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 573	2 163	986	1 491	1 713	922	1 191	1 702	1 088
Source of water, public system or private company	1 216	1 987	719	201	711	371	335	412	928
Sewage disposal, public sewer	466	1 206	580	94	453	227	42	84	308
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	—	6	3	13	24	9	18	—
Owner-occupied housing units	10	—	—	—	—	21	9	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	6	3	13	3	—	9	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	843	1 019	486	282	405	310	438	476	652
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	236	91	146	591	601	289	190	472	58
Electricity	400	976	284	389	485	231	356	525	350
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	61	21	—	27	37	7	34	19	15
All other fuels	35	71	72	203	187	92	168	210	26
No fuel used	2	—	—	14	—	5	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	54	44	115	94	102	101	66	55	94
1	551	427	301	412	410	221	316	545	233
2	658	974	332	550	726	288	473	658	509
3 or more	314	733	240	450	477	324	339	444	265
Vehicles per household	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 168	1 517	722	1 173	1 335	794	917	1 344	702
1989 to March 1990	155	239	54	145	182	38	100	136	108
1985 to 1988	373	465	167	321	346	184	233	303	265
1980 to 1984	152	275	74	128	149	86	180	239	126
1970 to 1979	280	343	155	278	269	180	160	456	126
1969 or earlier	208	195	272	301	389	306	244	210	77
Renter-occupied housing units	409	661	266	333	380	140	277	358	399
1989 to March 1990	205	464	116	174	183	29	132	245	207
1985 to 1988	160	153	94	123	107	48	64	77	176
1980 to 1984	38	44	31	23	46	21	49	20	6
1970 to 1979	3	—	11	11	17	27	23	7	—
1969 or earlier	3	—	25	2	27	15	9	9	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	93	68	95	245	195	97	120	186	61
Householder 65 years and over	243	255	347	337	469	327	236	214	159
Owner-occupied housing units	228	255	272	303	381	276	184	188	87
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	—	6	—	—	15	3	18	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	13	2	25	19	2	—	4
No vehicle available	15	24	73	43	61	86	30	—	73
Complete plumbing facilities	1 567	2 178	982	1 503	1 702	910	1 185	1 684	1 101
1.00 or less persons per room	1 549	2 173	962	1 474	1 678	901	1 168	1 633	1 070
1.01 or more persons per room	18	5	20	29	24	9	17	51	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	—	6	3	13	24	9	18	—
1.00 or less persons per room	10	—	6	3	13	24	9	18	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 484	73 551	33 443	31 439	34 274	35 611	33 410	30 834	54 238
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 331	20 253	16 043	22 992	22 727	19 592	17 827	24 680	25 770
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	191	295	195	209	226	161	174	266	122
Owner-occupied housing units	74	53	98	123	145	117	99	183	25
Renter-occupied housing units	117	242	97	86	81	44	75	83	97

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County		
		Total	Athens city	Goines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 553	9 168	3 506	1 469	3 740	2 508	3 137	164	4	630
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	12 173	6 404	1 889	1 201	1 956	1 370	2 443	27	4	357
Less than \$300	644	244	90	49	195	147	58	—	—	10
\$300 to \$399	1 046	508	231	105	225	147	166	21	—	26
\$400 to \$499	1 396	623	154	156	292	253	228	6	—	11
\$500 to \$599	1 636	766	294	140	303	253	314	—	—	63
\$600 to \$799	2 973	1 457	383	288	548	382	586	—	4	57
\$800 to \$999	1 938	1 184	314	249	203	128	423	—	—	77
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 859	1 145	297	181	142	58	514	—	—	81
\$1,500 to \$1,999	413	304	65	33	35	2	72	—	—	16
\$2,000 or more	268	173	61	—	13	—	82	—	—	16
Median (dollars)	697	747	708	715	589	547	763	371	775	870
Not mortgaged	6 380	2 764	1 617	268	1 784	1 138	694	137	—	273
Less than \$100	672	155	69	9	295	150	72	20	—	—
\$100 to \$199	3 015	881	538	85	1 020	779	335	96	—	99
\$200 to \$299	1 825	1 085	602	123	371	194	175	21	—	81
\$300 to \$399	562	412	244	35	56	13	81	—	—	57
\$400 to \$499	149	115	93	16	17	—	16	—	—	24
\$500 or more	157	116	71	—	25	1	15	—	—	12
Median (dollars)	185	226	228	224	156	152	182	141	—	247
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	4 132	1 604	729	202	1 266	774	488	97	—	90
Less than 20 percent	1 666	470	236	56	614	430	152	67	—	21
20 to 24 percent	489	191	120	24	159	75	64	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	326	136	75	22	94	36	60	15	—	9
30 to 34 percent	322	172	50	26	65	40	45	8	—	9
35 percent or more	1 238	608	221	74	312	177	141	7	—	41
Not computed	91	27	—	—	22	16	26	—	—	—
Median	23.6	29.7	24.8	29.8	20.3	17.8	26.3	13.8	—	32.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 288	1 841	815	216	1 045	678	724	27	4	161
Less than 20 percent	2 354	1 002	520	125	655	435	262	27	—	107
20 to 24 percent	550	247	124	7	97	91	115	—	—	24
25 to 29 percent	544	225	47	26	156	63	100	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent	406	208	75	16	71	64	63	—	—	19
35 percent or more	434	159	49	42	66	25	184	—	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.0	18.4	16.3	17.4	14.0	14.4	24.3	10.0	27.5	15.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 108	1 911	758	325	764	647	786	28	—	127
Less than 20 percent	2 566	1 093	495	183	534	526	413	28	—	44
20 to 24 percent	875	399	91	86	164	80	232	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	443	263	92	41	53	36	91	—	—	52
30 to 34 percent	138	101	48	7	5	3	29	—	—	19
35 percent or more	86	55	32	8	8	2	21	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.1	18.2	16.1	18.3	15.5	13.3	19.4	10.0	—	26.3
\$50,000 or more	6 025	3 812	1 204	726	665	409	1 139	12	—	252
Less than 20 percent	4 759	3 008	1 040	588	551	356	844	12	—	215
20 to 24 percent	807	516	97	107	72	48	171	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent	232	138	33	8	12	5	77	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	136	93	24	23	15	—	28	—	—	11
35 percent or more	89	57	10	—	13	—	19	—	—	5
Not computed	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	13.4	10.0	13.0	11.8	11.7	16.4	10.0	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17 193	12 862	7 620	2 545	2 132	1 097	1 102	804	462	1 346
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	157	83	83	—	41	33	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	798	435	361	34	208	121	34	34	23	—
\$200 to \$299	2 682	1 893	1 437	144	485	202	102	170	136	299
\$300 to \$399	4 458	3 365	1 970	649	554	349	190	136	91	410
\$400 to \$499	4 084	3 253	1 578	862	365	130	336	285	39	215
\$500 to \$599	1 971	1 600	802	439	156	46	169	94	28	183
\$600 to \$749	1 468	1 271	721	298	45	45	107	52	134	160
\$750 to \$999	566	536	405	41	2	—	28	19	11	37
\$1,000 or more	160	99	74	—	12	—	49	—	—	13
No cash rent	849	327	189	78	264	171	87	14	—	29
Median (dollars)	402	413	392	452	337	327	443	421	364	385
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	6 234	5 030	3 715	713	632	340	232	369	254	601
Less than 20 percent	96	74	74	—	8	14	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	81	51	51	—	19	11	—	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent	195	117	117	—	54	24	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	181	106	96	10	39	21	15	14	5	—
35 percent or more	5 021	4 266	3 073	654	386	192	177	295	226	575
Not computed	660	416	304	49	126	78	40	40	11	26
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 644	3 463	1 848	784	612	290	279	179	172	363
Less than 20 percent	411	229	119	20	107	64	11	—	37	18
20 to 24 percent	720	520	356	90	137	27	36	36	23	78
25 to 29 percent	798	562	318	111	119	75	42	7	15	81
30 to 34 percent	679	515	259	118	76	50	38	9	15	62
35 percent or more	1 794	1 502	723	415	124	31	137	127	82	105
Not computed	242	135	73	30	49	43	15	—	—	19
Median	32.0	33.4	31.8	36.6	26.6	27.2	36.0	37.7	33.7	29.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 154	2 909	1 314	739	609	276	360	137	22	232
Less than 20 percent	2 005	1 364	649	298	298	184	159	76	16	112
20 to 24 percent	1 166	863	315	252	149	49	105	39	—	23
25 to 29 percent	441	300	155	93	83	12	46	22	—	50
30 to 34 percent	184	156	62	46	8	4	16	—	6	25
35 percent or more	174	159	108	22	—	—	15	—	—	22
Not computed	184	67	25	28	71	27	19	—	—	—
Median	19.9	20.3	19.9	21.1	19.1	17.6	20.5	19.2	12.7	20.9
\$35,000 or more	2 161	1 460	743	309	279	191	231	119	14	150
Less than 20 percent	1 865	1 278	641	292	242	168	177	119	14	130
20 to 24 percent	175	137	69	8	14	—	24	—	—	20
25 to 29 percent	27	21	12	9	—	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	94	24	21	—	23	23	24	—	—	—
Median	12.9	13.1	13.4	12.9	12.3	11.9	13.2	14.4	10.0	13.4

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Can.				Athens city, Clarke County				
	Tract 13.02	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units	825	663	1 469	1 255	115	164	4	5	92
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	658	480	1 201	1 039	62	27	4	—	15
Less than \$300.....	33	44	49	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	31	66	105	7	6	21	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	93	56	156	55	11	6	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	100	67	140	37	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	174	119	288	276	24	—	4	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	114	76	249	221	7	—	—	—	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	88	49	181	285	8	—	—	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	15	3	33	93	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	10	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	672	608	715	903	650	371	775	—	997
Not mortgaged.....	167	183	268	216	53	137	—	5	77
Less than \$100.....	9	5	9	12	6	20	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	50	78	85	64	34	96	—	5	6
\$200 to \$299.....	88	97	123	84	13	21	—	—	32
\$300 to \$399.....	5	3	35	26	—	—	—	—	8
\$400 to \$499.....	6	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$500 or more.....	9	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	16
Median (dollars).....	221	205	224	233	149	141	—	125	303
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	189	159	202	130	48	97	—	5	32
Less than 20 percent.....	35	51	56	45	4	67	—	—	18
20 to 24 percent.....	29	13	24	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	18	30	22	9	—	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	3	26	10	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	89	62	74	57	37	7	—	5	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median.....	33.5	27.6	29.8	31.0	47.5	13.8	—	50.0+	18.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	203	204	216	159	29	27	4	—	21
Less than 20 percent.....	85	101	125	58	23	27	—	—	13
20 to 24 percent.....	26	37	7	12	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	47	33	26	36	—	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	13	16	41	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	24	20	42	12	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.2	20.1	17.4	26.3	10.0—	10.0—	27.5	—	18.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	179	162	325	179	11	28	—	—	8
Less than 20 percent.....	77	106	183	50	11	28	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	42	13	86	81	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	39	41	48	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	34	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.5	16.5	18.3	22.4	14.6	10.0—	—	—	12.5
\$50,000 or more.....	254	138	726	787	27	12	—	—	31
Less than 20 percent.....	219	96	588	616	27	12	—	—	24
20 to 24 percent.....	25	28	107	105	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	8	31	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	23	24	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	15.8	13.0	14.7	10.0—	10.0—	—	—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	784	396	2 576	951	417	804	462	156	712
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	38
\$100 to \$199.....	—	16	42	15	93	34	23	—	75
\$200 to \$299.....	60	47	167	86	121	170	136	8	139
\$300 to \$399.....	244	174	649	127	102	136	91	79	206
\$400 to \$499.....	335	80	862	206	52	285	39	26	108
\$500 to \$599.....	81	29	439	148	5	94	28	12	67
\$600 to \$749.....	34	13	298	136	10	52	134	18	36
\$750 to \$999.....	5	11	41	215	—	19	11	8	16
\$1,000 or more.....	9	2	—	14	—	—	—	5	16
No cash rent.....	16	24	78	4	16	14	—	—	11
Median (dollars).....	423	373	451	517	279	421	364	391	337
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	184	116	744	404	252	369	254	113	421
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	30
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	20	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	33	—	12	8	52
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	10	—	14	14	5	—	19
35 percent or more.....	181	94	685	295	158	295	226	93	301
Not computed.....	3	22	49	109	22	40	11	12	14
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	160	126	784	245	97	179	172	26	134
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	20	25	—	—	37	—	21
20 to 24 percent.....	32	27	90	5	24	36	23	7	21
25 to 29 percent.....	28	12	111	21	52	7	15	6	13
30 to 34 percent.....	11	34	118	43	16	9	15	6	23
35 percent or more.....	84	39	415	147	5	127	82	7	56
Not computed.....	5	7	30	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	36.4	32.0	36.6	45.7	27.4	37.7	33.7	30.0	32.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	309	90	739	219	55	137	22	11	117
Less than 20 percent.....	155	55	298	82	37	76	16	—	73
20 to 24 percent.....	125	14	252	67	7	39	—	7	13
25 to 29 percent.....	10	13	93	20	6	22	—	—	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	46	8	5	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	2	22	42	—	—	—	4	5
Not computed.....	8	6	28	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median.....	19.7	18.6	21.1	22.1	14.6	19.2	12.7	23.9	16.0
\$35,000 or more.....	131	64	309	83	13	119	14	6	40
Less than 20 percent.....	117	55	292	73	13	119	14	6	33
20 to 24 percent.....	14	9	8	10	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.9	12.5	12.9	13.5	10.0—	14.4	10.0—	12.5	10.0—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.					Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	536	814	5	630	132	1 469	693	1 259	316
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	272	510	—	357	71	1 201	587	1 000	205
Less than \$300.....	43	21	—	10	—	49	33	—	28
\$300 to \$399.....	31	108	—	26	18	105	13	71	15
\$400 to \$499.....	75	26	—	11	11	156	82	79	41
\$500 to \$599.....	72	65	—	63	14	140	86	97	42
\$600 to \$799.....	34	128	—	57	16	288	158	185	48
\$800 to \$999.....	12	84	—	77	12	249	102	206	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5	57	—	81	—	181	88	238	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	14	—	16	—	33	15	87	8
\$2,000 or more.....	—	7	—	16	—	—	10	37	—
Median (dollars).....	466	669	—	870	546	715	697	874	553
Not mortgaged.....	264	304	5	273	61	268	106	259	111
Less than \$100.....	33	5	—	—	—	9	9	33	18
\$100 to \$199.....	165	49	—	99	24	85	26	34	54
\$200 to \$299.....	46	195	—	81	37	123	51	87	39
\$300 to \$399.....	9	43	5	57	—	35	5	99	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	12	—	24	—	16	6	—	—
\$500 or more.....	11	—	—	12	—	—	9	6	—
Median (dollars).....	159	240	375	247	213	224	228	272	177
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	176	104	5	90	53	202	136	150	93
Less than 20 percent.....	62	21	—	21	17	56	18	27	37
20 to 24 percent.....	36	29	—	10	12	24	17	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	21	—	—	9	18	22	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	11	5	9	—	26	18	49	16
35 percent or more.....	34	43	—	41	6	74	83	74	32
Not computed.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.7	30.9	32.5	32.8	24.0	29.8	37.3	34.9	30.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	201	167	—	161	37	216	166	151	128
Less than 20 percent.....	128	120	—	107	7	125	78	57	61
20 to 24 percent.....	37	28	—	24	7	7	19	16	32
25 to 29 percent.....	20	—	—	—	18	26	29	27	27
30 to 34 percent.....	16	10	—	19	—	16	21	42	—
35 percent or more.....	—	9	—	11	5	42	19	9	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.8	14.1	—	15.6	26.3	17.4	21.3	25.5	20.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	123	255	—	127	16	325	163	253	71
Less than 20 percent.....	102	203	—	44	8	183	69	134	56
20 to 24 percent.....	16	27	—	6	8	86	34	79	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	18	—	52	—	41	26	17	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	—	—	19	—	7	34	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	6	—	8	—	15	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.1	12.6	—	26.3	20.0	18.3	21.8	19.3	15.5
\$50,000 or more.....	36	288	—	252	26	726	228	705	24
Less than 20 percent.....	36	263	—	215	26	588	193	466	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	25	—	12	—	107	25	154	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	8	—	47	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	23	—	20	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	10	18	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.1	—	10.0	10.0	13.0	14.2	16.3	27.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	719	206	381	1 346	304	2 545	480	596	591
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	6	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	23	3	8	—	—	34	—	—	9
\$200 to \$299.....	137	10	42	299	21	144	39	10	130
\$300 to \$399.....	165	40	181	410	90	649	154	135	156
\$400 to \$499.....	181	35	133	215	141	862	194	136	213
\$500 to \$599.....	90	43	6	183	36	439	45	113	57
\$600 to \$749.....	38	30	—	160	8	298	26	123	9
\$750 to \$999.....	18	25	—	37	—	41	5	39	17
\$1,000 or more.....	6	—	—	13	—	—	9	14	—
No cash rent.....	55	15	—	29	8	78	8	26	—
Median (dollars).....	400	506	348	385	420	452	426	504	400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	215	29	162	601	95	713	89	115	116
Less than 20 percent.....	6	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	178	17	128	575	92	654	89	106	107
Not computed.....	17	4	19	26	3	49	—	9	9
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	226	52	107	363	45	784	115	161	213
Less than 20 percent.....	17	—	—	18	—	20	—	5	53
20 to 24 percent.....	23	18	15	78	—	90	32	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	75	3	16	81	7	111	21	18	61
30 to 34 percent.....	21	22	31	62	—	118	11	17	33
35 percent or more.....	70	6	45	105	33	415	51	98	56
Not computed.....	20	3	—	19	5	30	—	23	—
Median.....	29.2	30.8	33.6	29.7	45.2	36.6	32.0	38.0	28.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	176	52	86	232	123	739	186	186	225
Less than 20 percent.....	87	23	65	112	51	298	104	45	131
20 to 24 percent.....	63	20	21	23	62	252	63	86	66
25 to 29 percent.....	7	4	—	50	10	93	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	25	—	46	—	48	—
35 percent or more.....	—	5	—	22	—	22	11	7	9
Not computed.....	19	—	—	—	—	28	8	—	—
Median.....	19.3	20.7	16.9	20.9	20.8	21.1	18.4	22.8	18.7
\$35,000 or more.....	102	73	26	150	41	309	90	134	37
Less than 20 percent.....	69	48	26	130	41	292	76	104	37
20 to 24 percent.....	14	11	—	20	—	8	14	27	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Median.....	14.7	14.4	10.0	13.4	10.0	12.9	12.5	15.9	10.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County			Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 302
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	663	1 255	549	455	742	363	470	728	593
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	480	1 039	237	254	389	140	249	462	490
Less than \$300.....	44	—	32	15	24	22	17	27	12
\$300 to \$399.....	66	7	11	62	39	7	38	65	31
\$400 to \$499.....	56	55	65	29	41	43	48	69	55
\$500 to \$599.....	67	37	23	67	41	23	31	105	44
\$600 to \$799.....	119	276	61	16	146	27	63	136	98
\$800 to \$999.....	76	221	27	35	48	14	38	39	68
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	49	285	7	30	44	2	14	21	129
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	3	93	—	—	6	2	—	—	23
\$2,000 or more.....	—	65	11	—	—	—	—	—	30
Median (dollars).....	608	903	548	525	638	495	557	553	815
Not mortgaged.....	183	216	312	201	353	223	221	266	103
Less than \$100.....	5	12	61	39	58	37	30	9	—
\$100 to \$199.....	78	64	203	118	204	127	160	210	35
\$200 to \$299.....	97	84	36	40	81	50	31	47	28
\$300 to \$399.....	3	26	5	4	6	7	—	—	28
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	30	7	—	—	1	—	—	12
Median (dollars).....	205	233	136	171	152	149	158	166	229
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	159	130	245	139	228	109	125	231	81
Less than 20 percent.....	51	45	124	93	97	64	95	116	6
20 to 24 percent.....	13	9	39	17	29	8	17	21	11
25 to 29 percent.....	30	9	31	4	18	4	1	16	24
30 to 34 percent.....	3	10	—	5	11	7	5	5	17
35 percent or more.....	62	57	51	20	73	19	7	64	23
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	9	—
Median.....	27.6	31.0	19.7	14.5	22.9	16.9	14.7	19.1	29.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	204	159	116	92	207	90	107	176	101
Less than 20 percent.....	101	58	69	65	131	74	78	58	18
20 to 24 percent.....	37	12	18	5	18	—	3	59	22
25 to 29 percent.....	33	36	21	16	28	12	8	21	25
30 to 34 percent.....	13	41	8	2	24	4	4	38	7
35 percent or more.....	20	12	—	4	6	—	14	—	29
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.1	26.3	13.6	13.0	11.8	11.8	13.5	22.5	27.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	162	179	84	136	160	113	146	202	151
Less than 20 percent.....	106	50	48	103	107	106	122	161	75
20 to 24 percent.....	13	81	30	8	32	1	19	31	40
25 to 29 percent.....	39	48	6	12	21	4	4	10	30
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	5	—	2	1	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.5	22.4	12.9	15.0	10.0	10.0	12.9	13.4	20.1
\$50,000 or more.....	138	787	104	88	147	51	92	119	260
Less than 20 percent.....	96	616	98	72	114	49	67	98	173
20 to 24 percent.....	28	105	—	14	20	2	25	21	60
25 to 29 percent.....	12	31	—	—	8	—	—	—	20
30 to 34 percent.....	2	24	—	—	5	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	—	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	14.7	10.0	13.4	14.6	10.0	14.8	13.2	17.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	396	632	261	294	325	124	264	346	399
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	9	10	13	3	3	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	16	15	41	34	22	37	21	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	47	86	98	64	74	14	91	30	7
\$300 to \$399.....	174	127	40	63	65	32	98	147	37
\$400 to \$499.....	80	190	36	65	55	5	23	83	167
\$500 to \$599.....	29	115	11	34	25	1	9	23	78
\$600 to \$749.....	13	81	—	4	11	—	2	26	40
\$750 to \$999.....	11	18	—	—	2	—	—	—	4
\$1,000 or more.....	2	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	49
No cash rent.....	24	—	26	20	49	32	17	37	17
Median (dollars).....	373	441	272	338	341	225	306	388	478
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	116	166	116	82	67	54	86	64	84
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	3	3	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	6	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	20	5	6	8	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	11	—	2	6	3	—	—
35 percent or more.....	94	143	70	57	30	24	59	52	74
Not computed.....	22	23	15	12	22	7	9	12	10
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.2	49.4	36.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	126	214	56	70	124	19	70	100	106
Less than 20 percent.....	7	25	10	7	36	4	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	27	5	8	22	27	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	21	29	18	15	—	19	42	12
30 to 34 percent.....	34	43	—	12	12	5	12	29	10
35 percent or more.....	39	120	9	2	22	2	12	11	84
Not computed.....	7	—	—	9	12	8	2	18	—
Median.....	32.0	41.0	26.7	25.4	23.7	31.5	27.4	29.9	46.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	90	169	69	76	73	35	79	79	118
Less than 20 percent.....	55	82	33	51	47	16	60	44	34
20 to 24 percent.....	14	67	25	5	8	2	7	21	35
25 to 29 percent.....	13	20	—	18	13	3	2	7	26
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	10
35 percent or more.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Not computed.....	6	—	11	2	3	14	6	7	—
Median.....	18.6	20.2	17.1	17.6	18.1	14.7	16.3	19.1	23.6
\$35,000 or more.....	64	83	20	66	61	16	29	103	91
Less than 20 percent.....	55	73	20	66	36	13	29	103	67
20 to 24 percent.....	9	10	—	—	11	—	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	14	3	—	—	7
Median.....	12.5	13.5	11.4	13.8	13.5	12.5	10.5	13.3	14.0

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County			Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city	Gaines School CDP				Tract 3	Tract 13.02
Occupied housing units	9 550	7 750	4 756	445	818	575	407	1 473	852
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	140	36	4	—	68	23	13	—	14
1985 to 1988	966	777	345	79	63	52	74	132	145
1980 to 1984	1 379	1 136	322	118	111	80	52	157	269
1970 to 1979	2 447	1 928	960	140	237	169	113	279	248
1960 to 1969	1 987	1 658	1 216	46	109	132	88	431	144
1950 to 1959	1 096	945	748	42	102	40	9	176	32
1940 to 1949	554	486	465	10	41	6	21	107	—
1939 or earlier	981	784	696	10	87	73	37	191	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	132	128	105	11	4	—	—	14	—
1 bedroom	1 330	1 144	952	62	86	57	43	240	82
2 bedrooms	3 866	3 347	1 964	247	263	161	95	631	466
3 bedrooms	3 286	2 375	1 291	99	404	304	203	403	247
4 bedrooms	782	642	360	26	51	35	54	142	50
5 or more bedrooms	154	114	84	—	10	18	12	43	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	9 445	7 727	4 739	445	804	538	376	1 464	852
Source of water, public system or private company	8 082	7 282	4 749	436	488	114	198	1 473	789
Sewage disposal, public sewer	7 198	6 609	4 685	415	438	63	88	1 459	692
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	206	58	31	—	42	63	43	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	91	27	—	—	17	28	19	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	115	31	31	—	25	35	24	9	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	5 035	4 537	3 255	170	288	132	78	976	457
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 072	522	144	9	258	212	80	44	44
Electricity	2 810	2 386	1 213	258	137	132	155	333	312
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	270	194	108	—	48	26	2	103	23
All other fuels	352	102	36	8	87	71	92	17	16
No fuel used	11	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	2 445	2 129	1 762	67	152	93	71	463	164
1	3 269	2 730	1 682	177	258	184	97	581	300
2	2 506	1 971	852	161	267	162	106	301	326
3 or more	1 330	920	460	40	141	136	133	128	62
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	4 220	2 973	1 590	61	571	428	248	597	248
1989 to March 1990	256	162	50	—	64	17	13	29	22
1985 to 1988	858	630	196	43	85	83	60	64	121
1980 to 1984	583	379	177	—	112	66	26	92	9
1970 to 1979	1 258	883	478	9	175	112	88	132	64
1969 or earlier	1 265	919	689	9	135	150	61	280	32
Renter-occupied housing units	5 330	4 777	3 166	384	247	147	159	876	604
1989 to March 1990	2 172	1 958	1 211	208	89	45	80	369	235
1985 to 1988	1 999	1 862	1 208	136	75	35	27	285	329
1980 to 1984	575	470	309	32	47	36	22	65	40
1970 to 1979	348	307	269	8	15	8	18	116	—
1969 or earlier	236	180	169	—	21	23	12	41	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	1 879	1 472	1 026	56	220	101	86	308	186
Householder 65 years and over	1 488	1 124	928	—	152	141	71	250	38
Owner-occupied housing units	1 026	780	613	—	88	107	51	210	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	66	—	—	—	19	37	10	—	—
No telephone in unit	117	82	73	—	26	9	—	9	—
No vehicle available	560	442	394	—	66	36	16	61	16
Complete plumbing facilities	9 344	7 692	4 725	445	776	512	364	1 464	852
1.00 or less persons per room	8 525	7 039	4 361	437	701	441	344	1 346	766
1.01 or more persons per room	819	653	364	8	75	71	20	118	86
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	206	58	31	—	42	63	43	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room	170	43	31	—	40	54	33	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room	36	15	—	—	2	9	10	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 904	26 618	21 884	33 889	28 451	25 180	29 760	21 548	31 595
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 781	14 935	12 224	19 791	13 708	10 324	15 957	11 896	20 253
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	3 184	2 686	2 026	169	170	192	136	581	255
Owner-occupied housing units	797	595	419	9	49	88	65	185	38
Renter-occupied housing units	2 387	2 091	1 607	160	121	104	71	396	217

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.			Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
Occupied housing units	789	527	247	214	328	1 473	—	485	301
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	18	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	128	79	47	12	18	132	—	20	32
1980 to 1984	90	161	29	—	—	157	—	—	11
1970 to 1979	260	179	70	182	84	279	—	50	47
1960 to 1969	158	46	69	5	47	431	—	61	50
1950 to 1959	79	42	11	—	26	176	—	105	65
1940 to 1949	11	10	—	10	43	107	—	71	23
1939 or earlier	45	10	21	5	106	191	—	178	73
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	11	—	6	18	14	—	38	8
1 bedroom	61	83	5	55	74	240	—	136	71
2 bedrooms	269	260	116	85	166	631	—	197	148
3 bedrooms	363	147	102	60	53	403	—	80	55
4 bedrooms	96	26	18	8	5	142	—	34	7
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	6	—	12	43	—	—	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	783	527	247	206	328	1 464	—	485	301
Source of water, public system or private company	645	518	220	214	328	1 473	—	485	301
Sewage disposal, public sewer	498	497	180	214	328	1 459	—	476	301
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	27	—	—	8	4	9	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	8	4	9	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	325	234	119	145	227	976	—	398	110
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	144	9	35	—	—	44	—	22	—
Electricity	248	276	93	69	95	333	—	65	191
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	35	—	—	—	—	103	—	—	—
All other fuels	28	8	—	—	6	17	—	—	—
No fuel used	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	107	112	14	161	141	463	—	277	93
1	222	214	76	28	134	581	—	156	104
2	253	161	84	25	44	301	—	30	59
3 or more	207	40	73	—	9	128	—	22	45
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.2	1.9	.4	.8	1.1	—	.6	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	524	71	142	—	103	597	—	90	76
1989 to March 1990	36	—	20	—	10	29	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	59	43	21	—	11	64	—	11	23
1980 to 1984	41	—	33	—	3	92	—	8	8
1970 to 1979	276	19	45	—	22	132	—	15	27
1969 or earlier	112	9	23	—	57	280	—	56	18
Renter-occupied housing units	265	456	105	214	225	876	—	395	225
1989 to March 1990	102	226	64	72	75	369	—	126	133
1985 to 1988	79	190	30	83	109	285	—	205	71
1980 to 1984	54	32	—	40	30	65	—	35	12
1970 to 1979	30	8	—	19	7	116	—	12	9
1969 or earlier	—	—	11	—	4	41	—	17	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	89	74	—	92	82	308	—	152	57
Householder 65 years and over	63	10	40	28	101	250	—	119	40
Owner-occupied housing units	54	10	40	—	65	210	—	68	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	10	9	—	21	—
No vehicle available	16	—	14	28	62	61	—	57	15
Complete plumbing facilities	762	527	247	206	324	1 464	—	485	301
1.00 or less persons per room	675	519	241	181	295	1 346	—	455	274
1.01 or more persons per room	87	8	6	25	29	118	—	30	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	27	—	—	8	4	9	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	12	—	—	8	4	9	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 007	30 637	38 469	—	14 691	21 548	—	23 540	29 721
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 918	17 565	15 459	8 447	12 086	11 896	—	8 394	19 694
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	154	226	70	163	129	581	—	252	84
Owner-occupied housing units	96	9	29	—	41	185	—	15	27
Renter-occupied housing units	58	217	41	163	88	396	—	237	57

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.				Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01
Occupied housing units	138	1 065	189	276	445	663	388	758
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
1985 to 1988	7	—	56	37	79	89	47	92
1980 to 1984	—	19	78	6	118	191	97	295
1970 to 1979	15	79	35	114	140	213	177	222
1960 to 1969	62	335	20	110	46	124	55	107
1950 to 1959	35	336	—	—	42	32	12	21
1940 to 1949	7	193	—	—	10	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	12	103	—	9	10	—	—	21
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	11	—	12	—
1 bedroom	—	216	20	30	62	62	20	12
2 bedrooms	9	500	127	14	247	339	85	361
3 bedrooms	105	241	35	190	99	212	180	318
4 bedrooms	18	104	—	42	26	50	67	67
5 or more bedrooms	6	4	7	—	—	—	24	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	138	1 065	189	276	445	663	388	758
Source of water, public system or private company	138	1 058	189	276	436	600	362	566
Sewage disposal, public sewer	131	1 034	189	276	415	503	250	374
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	116	850	119	220	170	338	232	318
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	43	12	—	9	32	31	134
Electricity	15	154	58	56	258	254	105	284
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	5	—	—	—	23	18	10
All other fuels	—	13	—	—	8	16	2	12
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	10	488	32	21	67	132	27	48
1	35	354	72	45	177	228	84	306
2	69	141	61	97	161	265	170	283
3 or more	24	82	24	113	40	38	107	121
Vehicles per household	1.8	.9	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	76	358	23	236	61	225	251	423
1989 to March 1990	—	4	—	—	—	22	31	10
1985 to 1988	38	21	23	5	43	98	77	141
1980 to 1984	24	36	—	6	—	9	36	89
1970 to 1979	14	63	—	195	9	64	105	101
1969 or earlier	—	234	—	30	9	32	2	82
Renter-occupied housing units	62	707	166	40	384	438	137	335
1989 to March 1990	11	264	22	8	208	213	48	133
1985 to 1988	34	178	119	32	136	210	66	165
1980 to 1984	17	85	25	—	32	15	23	37
1970 to 1979	—	83	—	—	8	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	11	278	20	8	56	166	32	111
Householder 65 years and over	10	321	6	22	—	32	29	61
Owner-occupied housing units	10	186	6	22	—	32	27	43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	9
No vehicle available	—	155	—	—	—	16	—	9
Complete plumbing facilities	138	1 055	189	276	445	663	388	758
1.00 or less persons per room	120	1 003	189	243	437	577	314	697
1.01 or more persons per room	18	52	—	33	8	86	74	61
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 576	18 186	38 908	23 476	33 889	30 848	40 753	28 910
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 556	10 095	24 117	22 944	19 791	18 788	23 938	19 646
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	18	559	47	62	169	208	71	63
Owner-occupied housing units	—	106	—	45	9	38	26	23
Renter-occupied housing units	18	453	47	17	160	170	45	40

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County		Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 302
Occupied housing units	513	227	251	270	184	264	165	151
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	18	—	7	44	17	8	6	10
1985 to 1988	91	34	7	30	3	35	7	56
1980 to 1984	84	29	18	51	27	33	34	7
1970 to 1979	146	70	85	67	48	51	68	45
1960 to 1969	48	62	23	25	41	68	33	17
1950 to 1959	79	11	53	22	18	29	—	—
1940 to 1949	11	—	26	5	10	1	—	16
1939 or earlier	36	21	32	26	20	39	17	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1 bedroom	31	5	21	40	9	23	15	—
2 bedrooms	255	96	88	62	65	94	26	44
3 bedrooms	173	102	124	149	96	131	108	87
4 bedrooms	54	18	18	14	7	14	—	9
5 or more bedrooms	—	6	—	5	5	2	16	11
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	507	227	251	270	184	232	165	151
Source of water, public system or private company	369	200	220	86	150	98	6	96
Sewage disposal, public sewer	222	160	203	82	140	58	—	55
Locking complete plumbing facilities	27	—	10	13	5	35	17	—
Owner-occupied housing units	27	—	—	1	2	5	17	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	10	12	3	30	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	105	119	143	83	59	71	40	38
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	144	28	40	105	52	94	65	12
Electricity	192	80	54	24	45	51	50	91
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	35	—	14	16	12	10	—	—
All other fuels	28	—	—	42	16	36	10	10
No fuel used	9	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	86	7	37	58	37	81	—	32
1	177	76	95	70	70	53	77	23
2	156	84	73	97	45	56	65	45
3 or more	94	60	46	45	32	74	23	51
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	288	135	168	171	141	174	130	72
1989 to March 1990	36	13	11	34	19	—	6	—
1985 to 1988	54	21	14	28	20	48	18	25
1980 to 1984	35	33	20	44	14	16	30	—
1970 to 1979	81	45	66	39	46	52	41	37
1969 or earlier	82	23	57	26	42	58	35	10
Renter-occupied housing units	225	92	83	99	43	90	35	79
1989 to March 1990	94	51	24	41	23	24	16	65
1985 to 1988	47	30	35	11	14	16	19	14
1980 to 1984	54	—	16	28	—	26	—	—
1970 to 1979	30	—	8	4	3	1	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	11	—	15	3	23	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	81	—	53	81	63	46	25	40
Householder 65 years and over	41	33	41	48	27	78	7	12
Owner-occupied housing units	32	33	21	22	24	51	7	12
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	10	1	—	19	7	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	10	6	4	4	—	—
No vehicle available	16	7	18	36	9	29	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	486	227	241	257	179	229	148	151
1.00 or less persons per room	432	221	221	238	157	212	114	151
1.01 or more persons per room	54	6	20	19	22	17	34	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	27	—	10	13	5	35	17	—
1.00 or less persons per room	12	—	10	13	3	26	17	—
1.01 or more persons per room	15	—	—	—	2	9	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 262	39 330	29 704	28 505	26 932	26 041	24 269	29 398
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 091	16 636	15 689	11 321	13 268	13 292	5 809	14 729
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	92	57	33	82	38	81	74	64
Owner-occupied housing units	51	29	—	24	15	32	39	16
Renter-occupied housing units	41	28	33	58	23	49	35	48

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clarke County							Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County	
	Athens, GA MSA	Total	Athens city	Gaines Schaal CDP	Jackson County	Madison County	Oconee County	Tract 3	Tract 13.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 033	2 361	1 404	53	273	230	169	518	238
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 930	1 511	716	53	142	149	128	256	200
Less than \$300.....	252	168	146	—	30	45	9	79	—
\$300 to \$399.....	306	206	143	—	34	36	30	56	—
\$400 to \$499.....	314	259	144	—	9	33	13	34	45
\$500 to \$599.....	271	211	96	—	29	8	23	15	53
\$600 to \$799.....	488	417	129	27	14	21	36	45	70
\$800 to \$999.....	168	137	25	17	15	6	10	9	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	108	97	25	9	11	—	—	18	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	16	16	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars).....	521	539	437	747	444	348	526	373	604
Not mortgaged	1 103	850	688	—	131	81	41	262	38
Less than \$100.....	132	80	42	—	36	10	6	9	16
\$100 to \$199.....	699	575	504	—	60	55	9	213	22
\$200 to \$299.....	231	159	111	—	33	13	26	30	—
\$300 to \$399.....	21	16	16	—	2	3	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	20	20	15	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median (dollars).....	158	159	162	—	152	144	234	166	109
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	1 236	993	770 *	9	96	111	36	305	78
Less than 20 percent.....	381	278	225	—	60	34	9	73	16
20 to 24 percent.....	107	79	79	—	8	20	—	42	—
25 to 29 percent.....	166	144	125	—	5	8	9	64	—
30 to 34 percent.....	118	99	87	—	6	10	3	17	—
35 percent or more.....	459	393	254	9	16	35	15	109	62
Not computed.....	5	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
Median.....	28.8	29.8	28.2	50.0+	17.2	24.9	30.0	27.9	44.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	852	657	350	9	102	46	47	91	51
Less than 20 percent.....	459	336	232	—	69	32	22	63	22
20 to 24 percent.....	127	99	44	—	18	3	7	—	14
25 to 29 percent.....	84	68	24	—	2	9	5	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	85	76	25	—	3	2	4	7	15
35 percent or more.....	97	78	25	9	10	—	9	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.0	19.7	15.0	37.5	15.0	13.7	21.1	15.8	21.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	482	353	194	26	42	43	44	91	45
Less than 20 percent.....	329	212	149	—	34	41	42	85	30
20 to 24 percent.....	116	111	37	17	5	—	—	6	15
25 to 29 percent.....	22	18	—	9	—	2	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	8	8	—	3	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.1	16.5	12.9	23.8	10.0—	10.0—	16.2	11.9	17.5
\$50,000 or more	463	358	90	9	33	30	42	31	64
Less than 20 percent.....	369	273	73	—	33	30	33	21	57
20 to 24 percent.....	69	67	17	9	—	—	2	10	7
25 to 29 percent.....	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.1	15.2	10.0—	22.5	12.7	10.4	13.6	10.0—	16.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 286	4 754	3 145	384	247	137	148	876	604
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	623	585	551	22	11	15	12	140	12
\$100 to \$199.....	780	643	583	22	75	33	29	139	46
\$200 to \$299.....	951	843	665	30	44	44	20	169	35
\$300 to \$399.....	1 303	1 222	736	129	48	6	27	303	202
\$400 to \$499.....	841	779	264	68	22	22	18	43	199
\$500 to \$599.....	351	326	171	67	5	7	13	48	31
\$600 to \$749.....	213	196	100	—	10	—	7	21	60
\$750 to \$999.....	20	13	5	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	196	139	70	30	32	10	15	13	19
Median (dollars).....	314	319	278	387	233	256	351	296	399
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	2 296	2 019	1 677	115	103	98	76	396	147
Less than 20 percent.....	296	276	276	—	3	8	9	90	—
20 to 24 percent.....	147	144	131	7	3	—	—	26	16
25 to 29 percent.....	221	195	176	8	17	7	2	21	11
30 to 34 percent.....	123	97	89	8	9	17	—	25	—
35 percent or more.....	1 265	1 141	882	62	44	53	27	202	107
Not computed.....	244	166	123	30	27	13	38	32	13
Median.....	46.8	47.2	42.8	48.8	36.4	50.0+	50.0+	42.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 512	1 360	861	83	93	20	39	316	158
Less than 20 percent.....	333	271	192	—	33	12	17	47	19
20 to 24 percent.....	153	134	127	—	19	—	—	41	10
25 to 29 percent.....	279	265	171	24	11	—	3	49	19
30 to 34 percent.....	334	318	190	29	11	—	5	100	32
35 percent or more.....	375	341	167	30	12	8	14	79	72
Not computed.....	38	31	14	—	7	—	—	—	6
Median.....	29.5	29.9	28.1	33.0	22.6	10.0—	29.2	31.0	34.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 084	1 015	475	122	47	15	7	150	206
Less than 20 percent.....	577	523	265	59	34	15	5	115	91
20 to 24 percent.....	312	306	141	47	4	—	2	22	96
25 to 29 percent.....	78	75	20	8	3	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	47	43	25	—	4	—	—	6	19
35 percent or more.....	48	46	11	8	2	—	—	7	—
Not computed.....	22	22	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.4	19.7	19.0	20.2	16.0	10.0—	17.5	17.5	20.6
\$35,000 or more	394	360	132	64	4	4	26	14	93
Less than 20 percent.....	371	344	123	57	4	4	19	14	93
20 to 24 percent.....	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	14	7	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
Median.....	12.5	12.3	10.6	14.0	10.0	12.5	16.8	12.5	12.7

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Clarke County—Con.			Athens city, Clarke County					
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 15.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	396	63	123	—	87	518	—	90	68
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	287	53	100	—	24	256	—	28	56
Less than \$300.....	32	—	—	—	7	79	—	—	25
\$300 to \$399.....	75	—	—	—	3	56	—	12	7
\$400 to \$499.....	48	—	10	—	—	34	—	—	11
\$500 to \$599.....	63	—	9	—	14	15	—	—	13
\$600 to \$799.....	47	27	52	—	—	45	—	8	—
\$800 to \$999.....	18	17	10	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4	9	19	—	—	18	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	477	747	693	—	507	373	—	663	371
Not mortgaged.....	109	10	23	—	63	262	—	62	12
Less than \$100.....	4	—	7	—	10	9	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199.....	50	10	11	—	42	213	—	32	12
\$200 to \$299.....	46	—	—	—	4	30	—	23	—
\$300 to \$399.....	9	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	202	125	170	—	147	166	—	183	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	105	19	22	—	60	305	—	40	27
Less than 20 percent.....	21	10	7	—	18	73	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	—	—	6	42	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	—	—	6	64	—	25	12
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	—	—	9	17	—	—	15
35 percent or more.....	56	9	15	—	21	109	—	15	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.9	19.7	50.0+	—	30.0	27.9	—	29.0	30.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	206	9	43	—	27	91	—	35	17
Less than 20 percent.....	117	—	7	—	18	63	—	35	10
20 to 24 percent.....	35	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	16	—	13	—	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	16	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	22	9	23	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	37.5	35.5	—	11.8	15.8	—	10.9	14.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	60	26	16	—	—	91	—	8	—
Less than 20 percent.....	39	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	17	17	16	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.6	23.8	22.5	—	—	11.9	—	45.0	—
\$50,000 or more.....	25	9	42	—	—	31	—	7	24
Less than 20 percent.....	25	—	30	—	—	21	—	7	24
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	12	—	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	22.5	14.2	—	—	10.0	—	10.0	10.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	263	456	105	214	218	876	—	395	225
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	31	—	90	24	140	—	117	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	70	—	55	31	139	—	89	—
\$200 to \$299.....	47	45	23	48	58	169	—	101	62
\$300 to \$399.....	130	129	18	8	58	303	—	53	84
\$400 to \$499.....	56	68	36	—	31	43	—	15	19
\$500 to \$599.....	19	67	—	13	—	48	—	15	47
\$600 to \$749.....	11	—	17	—	6	21	—	—	8
\$750 to \$999.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$1,000 or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	30	11	—	10	13	—	5	—
Median (dollars).....	359	368	433	136	288	296	—	172	361
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	35	163	41	157	95	396	—	247	92
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	17	6	90	—	53	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	—	13	—	26	—	41	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	19	—	30	20	21	—	33	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	—	27	12	25	—	5	6
35 percent or more.....	35	99	41	64	57	202	—	95	78
Not computed.....	—	30	—	6	—	32	—	20	8
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.9	45.9	42.9	—	28.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	80	107	18	27	87	316	—	133	39
Less than 20 percent.....	30	9	—	6	17	47	—	42	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	11	19	41	—	15	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	33	—	10	31	49	—	23	11
30 to 34 percent.....	26	29	—	—	10	100	—	31	11
35 percent or more.....	9	36	7	—	6	79	—	22	8
Not computed.....	—	—	11	—	4	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.3	32.0	45.0	23.4	25.9	31.0	—	27.1	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	98	122	46	30	36	150	—	15	49
Less than 20 percent.....	81	59	8	17	12	115	—	7	25
20 to 24 percent.....	—	47	21	13	18	22	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more.....	—	8	8	—	—	6	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
Median.....	17.6	20.2	23.6	14.2	20.8	17.5	—	20.3	19.8
\$35,000 or more.....	50	64	—	—	—	14	—	—	45
Less than 20 percent.....	50	57	—	—	—	14	—	—	45
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.5	14.0	—	—	—	12.5	—	—	10.8

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens city, Clarke County—Con.				Gaines School CDP, Clarke County	Remainder of Clarke County		
	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	Tract 13.98	Tract 14.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	69	300	13	228	53	225	204	191
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	56	105	7	184	53	193	198	148
Less than \$300	—	8	—	27	—	—	8	9
\$300 to \$399	—	16	—	49	—	—	37	—
\$400 to \$499	21	44	—	34	—	45	12	34
\$500 to \$599	10	5	—	39	—	53	10	19
\$600 to \$799	25	24	—	27	27	70	57	62
\$800 to \$999	—	8	—	8	17	25	26	24
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	7	—	9	—	40	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	535	449	1 375	435	747	595	741	655
Not mortgaged	13	195	6	44	—	32	6	43
Less than \$100	—	16	—	—	—	16	—	11
\$100 to \$199	—	146	6	22	—	16	2	21
\$200 to \$299	13	28	—	13	—	—	4	11
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	246	142	175	200	—	100	213	125
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	24	224	—	66	9	78	15	60
Less than 20 percent	7	97	—	11	—	16	—	20
20 to 24 percent	—	17	—	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	7	30	—	9	—	—	—	12
35 percent or more	10	62	—	37	9	62	15	19
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	33.6	24.4	—	50.0+	50.0+	44.5	39.7	30.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	42	6	116	9	45	61	66
Less than 20 percent	6	28	6	59	—	16	19	11
20 to 24 percent	3	—	—	31	—	14	24	13
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	5	—	—	10	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	12	—	15	—	32
35 percent or more	—	8	—	9	9	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.8	15.6	10.0	19.7	37.5	22.3	22.4	29.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20	29	—	46	26	45	27	31
Less than 20 percent	13	22	—	29	—	30	2	21
20 to 24 percent	7	7	—	17	17	15	16	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	12.5	—	13.6	23.8	17.5	23.6	18.7
\$50,000 or more	16	5	7	—	9	57	101	34
Less than 20 percent	16	5	—	—	—	57	54	34
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	9	—	29	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	22.5	13.6	22.5	15.7	19.5	12.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	62	693	166	40	384	438	137	335
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	166	—	—	22	12	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	211	10	—	22	36	2	—
\$200 to \$299	—	136	11	—	30	24	—	65
\$300 to \$399	—	91	69	8	129	133	19	65
\$400 to \$499	11	39	51	21	68	148	51	177
\$500 to \$599	24	12	12	—	67	19	31	19
\$600 to \$749	27	6	13	11	—	47	32	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	32	—	—	30	19	—	9
Median (dollars)	592	154	392	475	387	402	494	418
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	18	490	36	17	115	111	31	39
Less than 20 percent	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	41	10	—	7	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	61	—	—	8	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	212	26	17	62	81	31	39
Not computed	—	57	—	—	30	13	—	—
Median	50.0+	33.4	50.0+	50.0+	48.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	11	121	30	—	83	128	35	155
Less than 20 percent	—	62	—	—	—	19	2	28
20 to 24 percent	—	21	12	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	19	10	—	24	—	9	46
30 to 34 percent	11	14	—	—	29	32	6	35
35 percent or more	—	5	8	—	30	64	18	46
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median	32.5	19.8	26.5	—	33.0	35.5	40.4	30.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	24	46	83	12	122	123	34	129
Less than 20 percent	12	40	24	—	59	67	6	37
20 to 24 percent	12	—	59	—	47	37	14	46
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	12	8	—	6	27
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	8	10
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	8	19	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median	20.0	15.5	21.5	27.5	20.2	19.4	23.9	22.5
\$35,000 or more	9	36	17	11	64	76	37	12
Less than 20 percent	9	36	17	11	57	76	37	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median	22.5	10.0	10.0	12.5	14.0	13.5	14.0	10.0

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Clarke County—Con.		Jackson County			Madison County		Oconee County
	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 203	Tract 205	Tract 302
Specified owner-occupied housing units	168	116	106	57	91	86	73	49
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	103	100	51	33	54	39	52	39
Less than \$300.....	5	—	7	18	5	12	18	—
\$300 to \$399.....	26	—	10	10	14	10	10	7
\$400 to \$499.....	14	10	—	—	7	6	17	8
\$500 to \$599.....	24	9	26	—	3	—	—	13
\$600 to \$799.....	20	52	—	—	12	9	7	11
\$800 to \$999.....	10	10	—	2	13	2	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4	19	8	3	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	517	693	516	295	517	375	340	517
Not mortgaged.....	65	16	55	24	37	47	21	10
Less than \$100.....	4	7	17	5	6	10	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	28	4	19	15	19	34	13	—
\$200 to \$299.....	33	—	19	2	12	—	8	10
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	251	163	144	167	175	131	140	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	39	22	39	20	30	34	41	7
Less than 20 percent.....	10	7	32	14	11	13	13	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	—	1	9	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	—	2	1	1	7	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	19	15	—	3	11	11	10	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median.....	29.7	50.0+	11.6	17.8	31.5	22.2	23.4	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	90	36	39	13	45	13	7	10
Less than 20 percent.....	58	—	23	13	28	6	—	10
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	16	—	2	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	13	—	—	2	2	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	3	2	—	—
35 percent or more.....	13	23	—	—	10	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.4	36.6	18.2	10.4	16.6	20.8	27.5	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	14	16	10	20	10	26	17	13
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	10	17	5	24	17	13
20 to 24 percent.....	—	16	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	22.5	10.0	10.6	17.5	10.0	15.7	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	25	42	18	4	6	13	8	19
Less than 20 percent.....	25	30	18	4	6	13	8	19
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	14.2	14.5	10.0	12.5	10.4	10.0	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	223	92	83	99	43	82	35	70
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	8	3	—	15	—	9
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	26	41	5	25	—	9
\$200 to \$299.....	47	10	18	13	13	20	19	7
\$300 to \$399.....	122	18	7	21	8	6	—	10
\$400 to \$499.....	35	36	7	2	13	6	16	8
\$500 to \$599.....	19	—	—	2	2	—	—	13
\$600 to \$749.....	—	17	—	4	2	—	—	7
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	11	17	13	—	10	—	—
Median (dollars).....	350	441	197	199	344	192	273	400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	18	28	20	68	11	43	35	48
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	8	—	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	14	3	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	2	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	18	28	10	28	6	6	35	20
Not computed.....	—	—	10	13	—	13	—	19
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	35.2	50.0+	30.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	80	18	40	18	24	20	—	7
Less than 20 percent.....	30	—	26	3	3	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	15	—	—	8	3	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	26	—	7	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	9	7	—	2	10	8	—	7
Not computed.....	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.3	45.0	15.2	25.6	32.5	10.0	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	86	46	23	9	8	15	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	81	8	23	5	4	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	21	—	2	2	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	9	—	—	2	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.2	23.6	10.0	18.8	20.0	10.0	—	—
\$35,000 or more.....	39	—	—	4	—	4	—	15
Less than 20 percent.....	39	—	—	4	—	4	—	15
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.0	—	—	10.0	—	12.5	—	17.5

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

{The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas}

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

{The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas}

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
Occupied housing units	776	696	512
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	2	2	—
1985 to 1988	120	101	57
1980 to 1984	121	107	64
1970 to 1979	225	184	122
1960 to 1969	238	232	208
1950 to 1959	48	48	39
1940 to 1949	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	22	22	22
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	88	88	81
1 bedroom	279	279	263
2 bedrooms	241	217	136
3 bedrooms	130	98	24
4 bedrooms	34	10	4
5 or more bedrooms	4	4	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	776	696	512
Source of water, public system or private company	725	696	512
Sewage disposal, public sewer	686	670	503
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	12	12
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	12	12	12
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	212	198	96
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	56	23	14
Electricity	492	467	402
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8	8	—
All other fuels	8	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	81	81	81
1	399	380	308
2	227	193	96
3 or more	69	42	27
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.3	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	177	108	31
1989 to March 1990	21	21	5
1985 to 1988	92	49	18
1980 to 1984	31	20	—
1970 to 1979	29	14	4
1969 or earlier	4	4	4
Renter-occupied housing units	599	588	481
1989 to March 1990	363	357	313
1985 to 1988	216	211	157
1980 to 1984	15	15	6
1970 to 1979	5	5	5
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	8	5	5
Householder 65 years and over	20	17	11
Owner-occupied housing units	13	10	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	764	684	500
1.00 or less persons per room	612	532	370
1.01 or more persons per room	152	152	130
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	12	12
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	12	12	12
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	48 077	50 558	40 145
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 562	14 385	10 738
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	327	315	300
Owner-occupied housing units	12	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	315	315	300

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	121	98	21
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	117	94	17
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	2	—	—
\$400 to \$499	2	2	—
\$500 to \$599	19	14	—
\$600 to \$799	30	30	—
\$800 to \$999	23	15	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	28	20	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	13	13	4
Median (dollars)	834	857	1 025
Not mortgaged	4	4	4
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	4	4	4
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	225	225	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	26	24	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	24	24	8
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	17	12	5
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	5	5
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	27.5	29.3	50.0+
\$35,000 to \$49,999	32	24	—
Less than 20 percent	24	24	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	18.3	17.5	—
\$50,000 or more	46	38	8
Less than 20 percent	33	25	4
20 to 24 percent	4	4	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.6	17.7	15.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	599	588	481
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	57	57	57
\$200 to \$299	209	206	206
\$300 to \$399	119	119	97
\$400 to \$499	133	131	92
\$500 to \$599	32	26	11
\$600 to \$749	32	32	8
\$750 to \$999	17	17	10
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	326	324	283
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	315	315	300
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	34	34	34
30 to 34 percent	16	16	16
35 percent or more	189	189	189
Not computed	76	76	61
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	102	100	86
Less than 20 percent	8	8	8
20 to 24 percent	22	22	15
25 to 29 percent	20	18	18
30 to 34 percent	12	12	5
35 percent or more	40	40	40
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	30.4	30.8	32.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	114	105	74
Less than 20 percent	77	74	58
20 to 24 percent	19	13	7
25 to 29 percent	18	18	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	16.2	15.9	13.9
\$35,000 or more	68	68	21
Less than 20 percent	61	61	21
20 to 24 percent	7	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	12.7	12.7	10.0

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
Occupied housing units	632	517	255
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	21	5	5
1985 to 1988	97	69	7
1980 to 1984	74	49	25
1970 to 1979	210	195	84
1960 to 1969	134	126	84
1950 to 1959	59	52	31
1940 to 1949	9	6	6
1939 or earlier	28	15	13
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	32	32	16
1 bedroom	87	87	77
2 bedrooms	222	171	95
3 bedrooms	267	207	62
4 bedrooms	18	14	5
5 or more bedrooms	6	6	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	630	517	255
Source of water, public system or private company	522	474	255
Sewage disposal, public sewer	449	433	255
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	243	217	87
Battled, tank, or LP gas	55	28	—
Electricity	313	264	168
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8	8	—
All other fuels	13	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	66	60	49
1	231	185	107
2	257	212	80
3 or more	78	60	19
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	200	139	34
1989 to March 1990	25	15	5
1985 to 1988	102	61	11
1980 to 1984	38	38	5
1970 to 1979	25	25	13
1969 or earlier	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	432	378	221
1989 to March 1990	265	218	103
1985 to 1988	139	132	104
1980 to 1984	20	20	6
1970 to 1979	8	8	8
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	78	50	14
Householder 65 years and over	40	30	18
Owner-occupied housing units	22	12	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	18	18	14
Complete plumbing facilities	632	517	255
1.00 or less persons per room	571	460	231
1.01 or more persons per room	61	57	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	45 033	52 274	54 011
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 583	19 479	17 651
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	197	175	122
Owner-occupied housing units	20	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	177	167	122

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	132	96	29
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage.....	116	92	25
Less than \$300.....	2	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	6	—
\$400 to \$499.....	9	2	—
\$500 to \$599.....	36	28	7
\$600 to \$799.....	31	31	10
\$800 to \$999.....	23	16	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9	9	3
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	705	714	727
Not mortgaged.....	16	4	4
Less than \$100.....	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	2	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	6	4	4
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	100	225	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	30	12	—
Less than 20 percent.....	2	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	20	12	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	37.1	37.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	22	8	—
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	2	2	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	23.3	23.3	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	27	27	17
Less than 20 percent.....	25	25	17
20 to 24 percent.....	2	2	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	17.7	17.7	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	53	49	12
Less than 20 percent.....	53	49	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	15.1	15.5	13.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	428	378	221
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	13	13	13
\$100 to \$199.....	12	12	12
\$200 to \$299.....	51	47	47
\$300 to \$399.....	162	125	69
\$400 to \$499.....	93	88	48
\$500 to \$599.....	52	50	32
\$600 to \$749.....	21	21	—
\$750 to \$999.....	8	8	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	16	14	—
Median (dollars).....	386	391	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	143	133	84
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	106	106	57
Not computed.....	37	27	27
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	139	124	87
Less than 20 percent.....	14	14	14
20 to 24 percent.....	21	19	19
25 to 29 percent.....	33	29	29
30 to 34 percent.....	21	18	18
35 percent or more.....	34	30	7
Not computed.....	16	14	—
Median.....	29.0	28.8	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	82	64	18
Less than 20 percent.....	60	42	18
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	19	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3	3	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	18.1	18.5	12.5
\$35,000 or more.....	64	57	32
Less than 20 percent.....	64	57	32
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	16.4	16.3	12.5

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Athens, GA MSA	Clarke County	
		Total	Athens city
Occupied housing units	46 798	24 207	11 508
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	1 582	532	129
1985 to 1988	7 507	3 796	1 382
1980 to 1984	6 601	3 354	866
1970 to 1979	11 825	5 752	1 914
1960 to 1969	8 066	4 856	2 515
1950 to 1959	4 308	2 469	1 934
1940 to 1949	2 305	1 292	973
1939 or earlier	4 604	2 156	1 795
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	533	456	381
1 bedroom	4 385	3 544	2 772
2 bedrooms	15 994	8 858	4 263
3 bedrooms	19 092	7 603	2 672
4 bedrooms	5 389	3 008	1 094
5 or more bedrooms	1 405	738	326
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	46 579	24 143	11 474
Source of water, public system or private company	30 982	22 678	11 471
Sewage disposal, public sewer	22 003	18 568	11 175
Locking complete plumbing facilities	284	44	18
Owner-occupied housing units	174	30	4
Renter-occupied housing units	110	14	14
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	19 579	12 869	6 429
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7 178	933	161
Electricity	16 513	9 754	4 799
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	637	269	86
All other fuels	2 828	352	13
No fuel used	63	30	20
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	2 692	1 283	945
1	13 746	8 237	4 595
2	18 629	9 547	3 862
3 or more	11 731	5 140	2 106
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	29 252	11 452	4 018
1989 to March 1990	3 198	1 287	336
1985 to 1988	8 428	3 326	903
1980 to 1984	4 204	1 614	510
1970 to 1979	6 649	2 525	657
1969 or earlier	6 773	2 700	1 612
Renter-occupied housing units	17 546	12 755	7 490
1989 to March 1990	9 776	7 546	4 511
1985 to 1988	5 626	4 072	2 223
1980 to 1984	1 159	669	405
1970 to 1979	576	340	255
1969 or earlier	409	128	96
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	3 216	801	386
Householder 65 years and over	8 578	3 864	2 277
Owner-occupied housing units	6 801	2 935	1 571
Locking complete plumbing facilities	139	24	4
No telephone in unit	311	91	34
No vehicle available	1 539	654	483
Complete plumbing facilities	46 514	24 163	11 490
1.00 or less persons per room	45 748	23 935	11 334
1.01 or more persons per room	766	228	156
Locking complete plumbing facilities	284	44	18
1.00 or less persons per room	277	44	18
1.01 or more persons per room	7	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	41 769	49 811	49 033
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 049	18 250	15 417
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	9 129	5 929	3 971
Owner-occupied housing units	2 599	788	354
Renter-occupied housing units	6 530	5 141	3 617

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Clarke County		
	Athens, GA MSA	Total	Athens city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	18 464	9 098	3 481
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage -----	12 094	6 334	1 864
Less than \$300-----	642	244	90
\$300 to \$399-----	1 040	502	231
\$400 to \$499-----	1 396	623	154
\$500 to \$599-----	1 614	744	287
\$600 to \$799-----	2 950	1 434	373
\$800 to \$999-----	1 915	1 168	309
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	1 856	1 142	294
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	413	304	65
\$2,000 or more-----	268	173	61
Median (dollars)-----	696	749	707
Not mortgaged -----	6 370	2 764	1 617
Less than \$100-----	664	155	69
\$100 to \$199-----	3 015	881	538
\$200 to \$299-----	1 823	1 085	602
\$300 to \$399-----	562	412	244
\$400 to \$499-----	149	115	93
\$500 or more-----	157	116	71
Median (dollars)-----	185	226	228
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000-----	4 116	1 598	729
Less than 20 percent-----	1 664	470	236
20 to 24 percent-----	489	191	120
25 to 29 percent-----	318	136	75
30 to 34 percent-----	322	172	50
35 percent or more-----	1 232	602	221
Not computed-----	91	27	27
Median-----	23.6	29.6	24.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	4 275	1 835	815
Less than 20 percent-----	2 354	1 002	520
20 to 24 percent-----	544	241	124
25 to 29 percent-----	544	225	47
30 to 34 percent-----	406	208	75
35 percent or more-----	427	159	49
Not computed-----	-	-	-
Median-----	17.9	18.3	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	4 089	1 892	741
Less than 20 percent-----	2 549	1 076	478
20 to 24 percent-----	873	397	91
25 to 29 percent-----	443	263	92
30 to 34 percent-----	138	101	48
35 percent or more-----	86	55	32
Not computed-----	-	-	-
Median-----	17.0	18.2	15.9
\$50,000 or more-----	5 984	3 773	1 196
Less than 20 percent-----	4 718	2 969	1 032
20 to 24 percent-----	807	516	97
25 to 29 percent-----	232	138	33
30 to 34 percent-----	136	93	24
35 percent or more-----	89	57	10
Not computed-----	2	-	-
Median-----	13.8	13.4	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 906	12 610	7 466
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100-----	151	77	77
\$100 to \$199-----	786	423	349
\$200 to \$299-----	2 657	1 871	1 415
\$300 to \$399-----	4 329	3 261	1 901
\$400 to \$499-----	4 029	3 203	1 558
\$500 to \$599-----	1 946	1 575	777
\$600 to \$749-----	1 449	1 252	721
\$750 to \$999-----	566	536	405
\$1,000 or more-----	160	99	74
No cash rent-----	833	313	189
Median (dollars)-----	402	413	394
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000-----	6 131	4 927	3 654
Less than 20 percent-----	96	74	74
20 to 24 percent-----	81	51	51
25 to 29 percent-----	195	117	117
30 to 34 percent-----	181	106	96
35 percent or more-----	4 930	4 175	3 024
Not computed-----	648	404	292
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	4 536	3 367	1 789
Less than 20 percent-----	405	223	113
20 to 24 percent-----	699	501	337
25 to 29 percent-----	779	546	302
30 to 34 percent-----	658	497	241
35 percent or more-----	1 769	1 479	723
Not computed-----	226	121	73
Median-----	32.1	33.6	32.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	4 108	2 881	1 305
Less than 20 percent-----	1 978	1 355	640
20 to 24 percent-----	1 166	863	315
25 to 29 percent-----	422	281	155
30 to 34 percent-----	184	156	62
35 percent or more-----	174	159	108
Not computed-----	184	67	25
Median-----	19.9	20.3	20.0
\$35,000 or more-----	2 131	1 435	718
Less than 20 percent-----	1 835	1 253	616
20 to 24 percent-----	175	137	69
25 to 29 percent-----	27	21	12
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-
Not computed-----	94	24	21
Median-----	12.9	13.2	13.5

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Athens, GA MSA	156 267	16.8	62 735	16.8	ATHENS CITY, CLARKE COUNTY—Con.				
CLARKE COUNTY					Tract 11 (pt.)	4 941	11.9	2 516	11.7
Total	87 594	13.2	35 971	13.0	Tract 12	2 550	15.2	1 246	14.8
Athens city	45 734	13.5	18 499	13.3	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	1 650	11.2	781	9.3
Gaines School CDP	11 354	11.2	5 219	11.5	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	940	11.9	291	11.7
JACKSON COUNTY					Tract 15.01 (pt.)	331	9.7	128	10.2
Total	30 005	21.9	11 775	22.1	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	1 102	8.0	334	8.1
MADISON COUNTY					GAINES SCHOOL CDP, CLARKE COUNTY				
Total	21 050	19.1	8 428	20.2	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	11 354	11.2	5 219	11.5
OCONEE COUNTY					REMAINDER OF CLARKE COUNTY				
Total	17 618	23.4	6 561	23.5	Tract 3 (pt.)	13	—	3	—
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN CLARKE COUNTY					Tract 4 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 3	6 119	9.5	2 802	10.5	Tract 11 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 4	3 225	15.4	638	15.7	Tract 13.02 (pt.)	5 454	11.1	2 207	11.1
Tract 11	4 941	11.9	2 516	11.7	Tract 13.98	6 956	13.3	2 674	13.2
Tract 13.02	7 104	11.1	2 988	10.6	Tract 14.01	5 554	10.3	2 353	10.5
Tract 14.02	6 756	18.9	2 673	18.8	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	5 816	20.0	2 382	19.6
Tract 15.01	11 685	11.2	5 347	11.4	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 15.02	7 788	11.7	2 957	11.1	Tract 15.02 (pt.)	6 686	12.3	2 623	11.4
ATHENS CITY, CLARKE COUNTY					Tract 16.98	27	44.4	11	54.5
Tract 1	921	15.5	490	15.3	JACKSON COUNTY				
Tract 2	1 864	14.3	1 014	14.7	Tract 101	6 088	24.1	2 373	24.9
Tract 3 (pt.)	6 106	9.5	2 799	10.5	Tract 102	2 945	20.8	1 119	21.4
Tract 4 (pt.)	3 225	15.4	638	15.7	Tract 103	3 382	14.7	1 340	14.7
Tract 5	4 326	16.4	225	16.4	Tract 104	3 585	14.8	1 563	15.2
Tract 6	3 563	14.3	1 513	13.8	Tract 105	3 352	25.4	1 325	24.0
Tract 7	3 513	15.3	1 824	15.6	Tract 106	5 106	21.6	1 959	21.9
Tract 8	3 349	16.5	1 307	16.1	Tract 107	5 547	27.1	2 096	28.0
Tract 9	3 646	12.0	1 678	13.4	MADISON COUNTY				
Tract 10	3 707	14.2	1 715	14.4	Tract 201	4 054	19.0	1 606	19.4
					Tract 202	3 217	21.0	1 328	21.9
					Tract 203	3 299	28.2	1 324	30.1
					Tract 204	3 571	23.0	1 371	25.4
					Tract 205	5 221	11.1	2 075	11.7
					Tract 206	1 688	14.6	724	14.9
					OCONEE COUNTY				
					Tract 301.98	4 141	21.9	1 568	23.2
					Tract 302	3 538	15.6	1 403	15.9
					Tract 303	3 059	22.2	1 023	23.2
					Tract 304	4 082	35.5	1 486	35.0
					Tract 305	1 189	15.8	475	15.2
					Tract 306	1 433	21.6	541	21.1
					Tract 307.98	176	17.0	65	16.9

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Georgia

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.3
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.3	2.0	1.2	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.0
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.5
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.6
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3 – 11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 41	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1949	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1981
<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03 <input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05 <input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07 <input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29	<input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03 <input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05 <input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07 <input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29
<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 12	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39
<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42
<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52
<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62
<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72
<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82
<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92
<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82		<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82	
<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92		<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92	

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana --
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	Last name First name Middle initial	Last name First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If Other race, print race. →	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	a. Age 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="radio"/> Other	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="radio"/> Other
FOR CENSUS USE →	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 0 1 0 1
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	
<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="radio"/> No		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment — H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more
H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other		Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment — H7a. What is the monthly rent? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more
H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
H4. Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?		
FOR CENSUS USE		
A. Total persons 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Con'tn <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1
G. DO ID 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
●
0

9
8
7
●
5
4
3
2
1
0

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Ferryboat ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Taxicab ☐ Other method

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

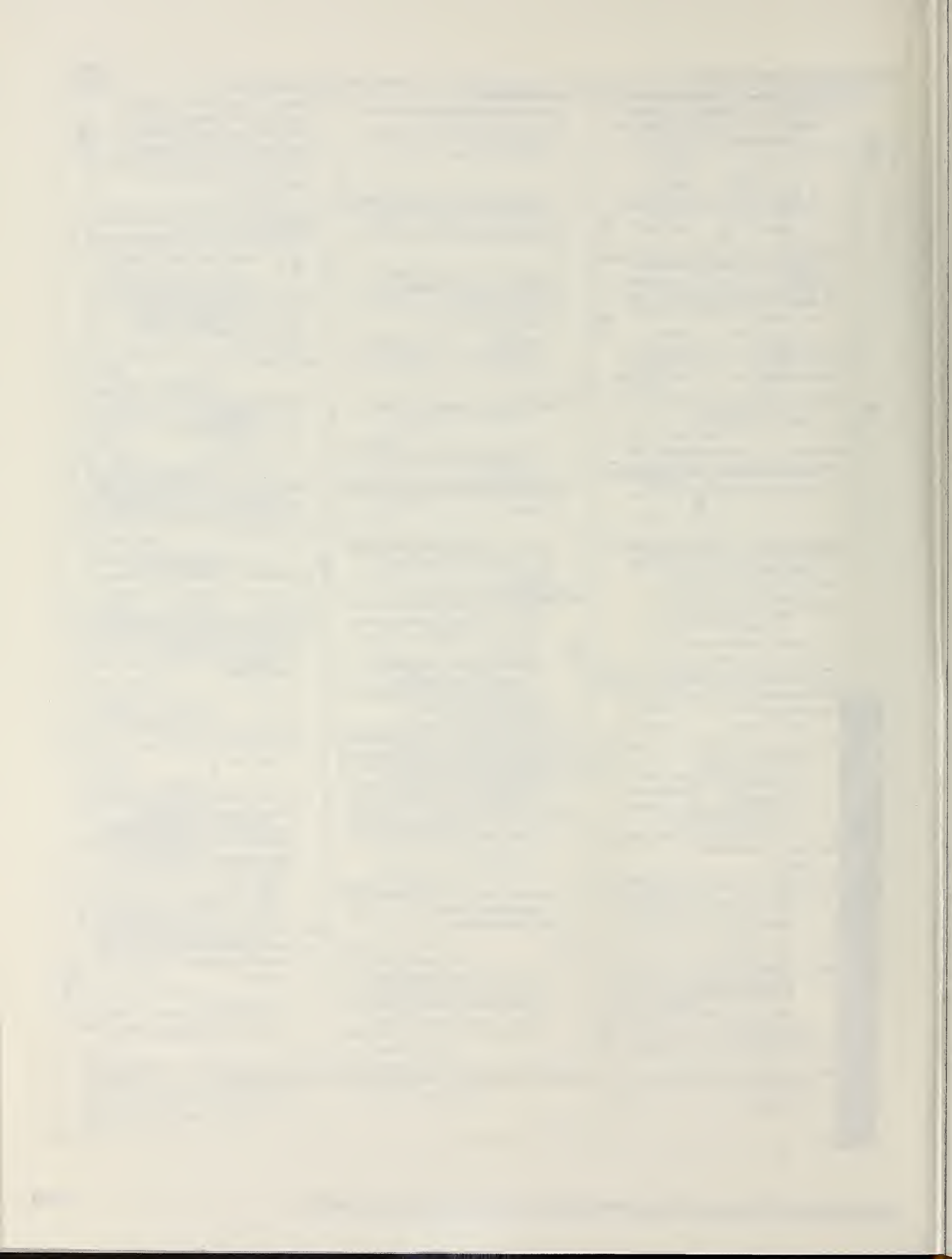
- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No — \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

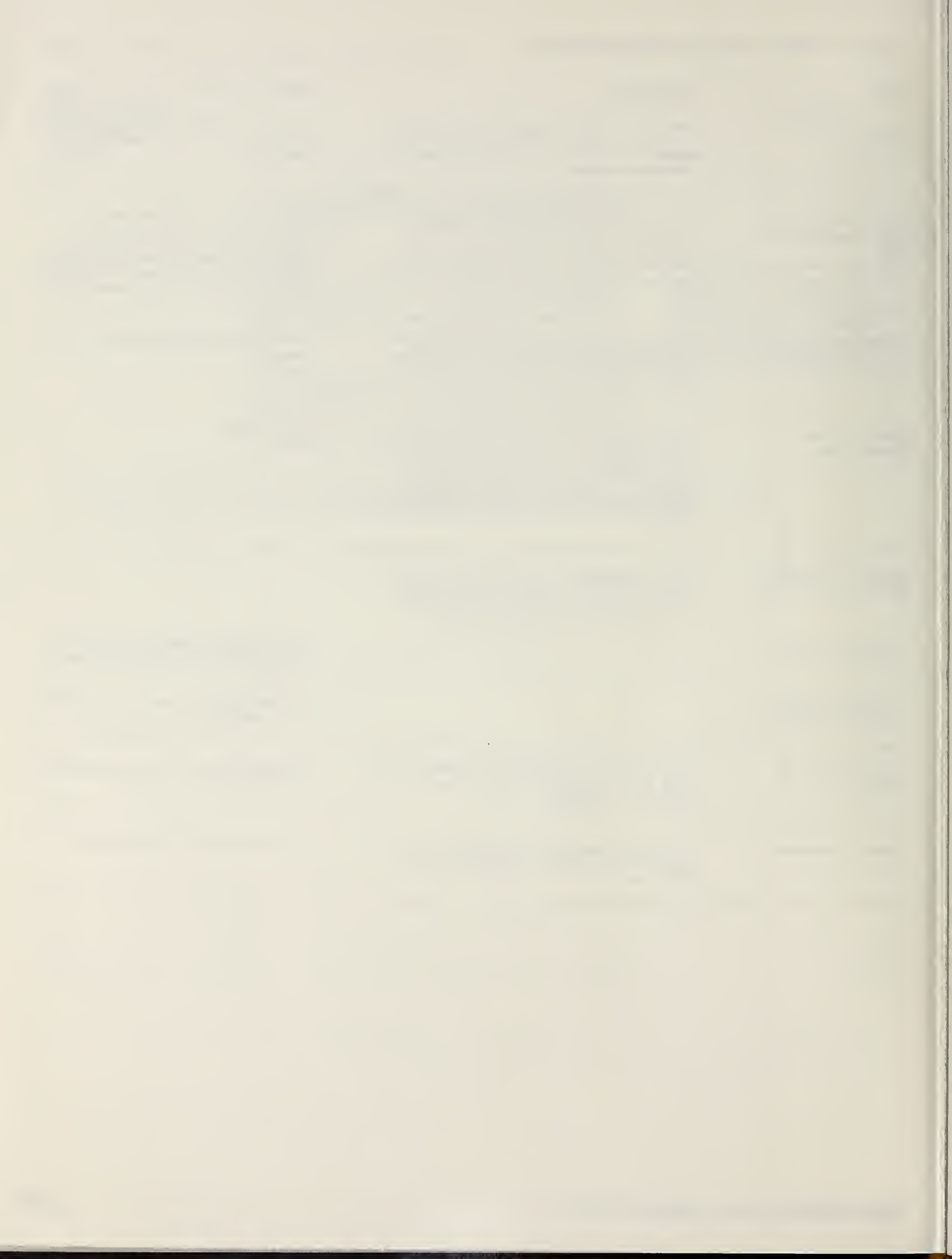
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOHN H. COLEMAN
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

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